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30th	do	„ ..	385
6th	August	„ ..	393
13th	do	„ ..	405
20th	do	„ ..	419
27th	do	„ ..	433
3rd	September	„ ..	444
10th	do	„ ..	469
17th	do	„ ..	478
24th	do	„ ..	478
1st	October	„ ..	511
8th	do	„ ..	511
15th	do	„ ..	524
22nd	do	„ ..	537
29th	do	„ ..	559
5th	November	„ ..	578
12th	do	„ ..	603
19th	do	„ ..	603
26th	do	„ ..	618
3rd	December	„ ..	618

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18th	June	1886 ..	303
25th	do	„ ..	352
2nd	July	„ ..	352
9th	do	„ ..	353
23rd	do	„ ..	368
30th	do	„ ..	385
16th	August	„ ..	393
13th	do	„ ..	405
20th	do	„ ..	419
27th	do	„ ..	433
4th	September	„ ..	444
10th	do	„ ..	469
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THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 19th June 1886.

No. 117.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent. A.	G.	Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs	A.	P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs.	A.	P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold. Rs. For	A.	P.	Date of Sale, &c.
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Marle.	Jodi Hampapur.	Ramaiya and 46 others.	307	35	0	647	12	0	195	8	0	1885—86 98	8	0	On 28th July 1886, before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry.

The 23rd June 1886.

Camp No. 355.—Mr. S. Hamajee Row, Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, assumed charge of the District and Sessions Court at Mysore, at 5 P. M., on the 23rd June 1886.

The 25th June 1886.

Camp No. 357.—Colonel A. C. Hay assumed charge of the Amrut Mahal Office from Mr. B. Gopalaiengar, Assistant, on the 21st June 1886.

The 1st July 1886.

No. 118.—The management of the Mysore State Railway has this day been transferred to the Southern Mahratta Company (Limited).

2. The establishment hitherto employed by the State in the working of the Railway, has also been transferred to the Company, with the exception of the few officers who have been given notice that their services would not be required in the future. The officers and servants of all grades who have been transferred to the Company, are hereby required to place themselves under the orders of the Agent. Such of them as are on the pensionable service of the State will, notwithstanding such transfer, continue to be regarded as belonging to the State service, but they must keep alive their claims for pension from the State by paying the contributions prescribed in that behalf by the Civil Pension Code.

3. It must be understood that the transfer makes no change in the Civil, Criminal and Police jurisdiction heretofore exercised over the line of the State Railway by the proper officers of the Mysore State in accordance with the laws for the time being in force.

4. The Medical Staff and arrangements will continue to be, as hitherto, under the control of the Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, pending further orders.

5. All contracts with the Mysore Government that have not lapsed by failure on the part of the contractors, will continue in force until the expiry of the date specified for completion, or until non-fulfilment of any of the terms of the agreement.

6. Arrangements at present obtaining for the supply of fuel by the Forest or Revenue officers of the State will hold good, pending arrangements on the part of the Company for the future supply.

The 2nd July 1886.

ERRATUM.

No. 119.—In this Office Notification No. 113 of 24th June 1886, for "25th instant" *read* "21st instant."

No. 120.—Lieutenant R. G. Jones delivered over, and Colonel A. C. Hay resumed, charge of the Military Secretary's office on the forenoon of the 21st June 1886.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th June 1886.

Erratum.—The date of Notification published in Mysore Gazette, dated 26th June 1886, page 248, regarding Mr. A. J. Molloy's resumption of charge should be 25th and not 24th June 1886.

W. MCHUTCHIN,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore, Ry. Branch.

The 30th June 1886.

Mr. A. J. Molloy, Locomotive Superintendent and Superintendent of Way and Works, Mysore State Railway, reported his return on the forenoon of the 25th instant from the 3 months' privilege leave granted to him under Notification, dated 15th March 1886.

C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.*,
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W. & Ry.

EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st June 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. *Writing and Spelling.*—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. *Grammar.*—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. *Text.*—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. *Writing and Spelling.*—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. *Grammar.*—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. *Text.*—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. *Translation*—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.
(FOR GIRLS ONLY)

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each candidate, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be:—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani (whichever the master has principally to teach).

* In the Devanagari character.

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.

ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.

iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 27 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

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NOTIFICATIONS.

The 19th June 1886.

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2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissione will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible fr errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.	Date of Sale, &c.
					A. G. Y.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. For A. P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Marle.	Jodi Hampapur.	Ramaiya and 46 others.	307 35 0	647 12 0	195 2 0	1885—86 98 8 0	On 25th July 1886, before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry.

The 1st July 1886.

No. 118.—The management of the Mysore State Railway has this day been transferred to the Southern Mahratta Company (Limited).

2. The establishment hitherto employed by the State in the working of the Railway, has also been transferred to the Company, with the exception of the few officers who have been given notice that their services would not be required in the future. The officers and servants of all grades who have been transferred to the Company, are hereby required to place themselves under the orders of the Agent. Such of them as are on the pensionable service of the State will, notwithstanding such transfer, continue to be regarded as belonging to the State service, but they must keep alive their claims for pension from the State by paying the contributions prescribed in that behalf by the Civil Pension Code.

3. It must be understood that the transfer makes no change in the Civil, Criminal and Police jurisdiction heretofore exercised over the line of the State Railway by the proper officers of the Mysore State in accordance with the laws for the time being in force.

4. The Medical Staff and arrangements will continue to be, as hitherto, under the control of the Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, pending further orders.

5. All contracts with the Mysore Government that have not lapsed by failure on the part of the contractors, will continue in force until the expiry of the date specified for completion, or until non-fulfilment of any of the terms of the agreement.

6. Arrangements at present obtaining for the supply of fuel by the Forest or Revenue officers of the State will hold good, pending arrangements on the part of the Company for the future supply.

The 25th June 1886.

Camp No. 372.—Kesavaiengar, Amildar of the Belur Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for 20 days from the 15th June 1886 or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 5th July 1886.

No. 119.—Mr. V. D. Ponnarangam Mudaliar, Assistant Commissioner, reported himself for duty under the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan on the forenoon of the 8th June 1886.

No. 120.—Mr. S. H. Vardon, Police Assistant Commissioner, availed himself of the leave granted him in Notification No. 324, dated the 18th June 1886, from the 22nd idem.

Camp No. 402.—Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, is granted privilege leave of absence for 3 months from the 31st July 1886 or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

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The 8th July 1886.

No. 121.—Mr. Nanjundaiya, M. A., B. L., assumed charge of the General Assistant Commissioner's Office, Hassan District, on the forenoon of the 28th ultimo.

Mr. Ponnarangam Mudaliar assumed charge of the Police Assistant Commissioner's Office, Hassan District, on the forenoon of the 28th ultimo.

The 9th July 1886.

No. 122.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order of such appeal.

District	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Chintamani.	Sidlaghatta.	Basettihalli.														
			Gurutimmanahalli Kayamgutta.	Naranappa, son of Sinappa.	2	5	0	42	0	0	44	10	0	283	3	3	Before the Amildar at his Cutcherry on 15th August 1886.
		Do	Brahmanagudda Kayamgutta.	Nilakantha Sastri.	4	10	8	12	12	0	12	12	0	76	7	6	Do

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The 8th July 1886.

Camp No. 410.—Mr. J. Cameron, Superintendent of Government Gardens, and Government Museum, Bangalore, is granted six months' leave of absence on private affairs, from the 4th July 1886 or from date of his departure.

Camp No. 411.—Mr. J. Cameron delivered over, and Mr. L. Rice assumed, charge of the Botanical Gardens, Parks and the Museum of the Mysore Government, on the morning of the 3rd July 1886.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st June 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. *Writing and Spelling*.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. *Grammar*.—Orthography. Etymology and Syntax.

iii. *Text*.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each candidate, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be:—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. Poetry.—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.

ii. Grammar.—The whole, with prosody.

iii. Composition.—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.
} English figures to be used.

* In the Devanagari character.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd July 1886.

Mr. Anandatirtha Rao, Temporary Assistant Engineer, is granted six months' leave on half pay with effect from 1st instant.

C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W. & Ry.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 28 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 19th June 1886.

No. 117.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District. / Taluk. / Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent. A.	G.	Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs	A.	P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs.	A.	P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold. Rs. For 1885—86	A.	P.	Date of Sale, &c.
Kadur. / Chikmagalur. / Mala.	Jodi Hampapur.	Ramaiya and 46 others.	307	35	0	647	12	0	195	8	0	98	8	0	On 28th July 1886, before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry.

The 1st July 1886.

No. 118.—The management of the Mysore State Railway has this day been transferred to the Southern Mahratta Company (Limited).

2. The establishment hitherto employed by the State in the working of the Railway, has also been transferred to the Company, with the exception of the few officers who have been given notice that their services would not be required in the future. The officers and servants of all grades who have been transferred to the Company, are hereby required to place themselves under the orders of the Agent. Such of them as are on the pensionable service of the State will, notwithstanding such transfer, continue to be regarded as belonging to the State service, but they must keep alive their claims for pension from the State by paying the contributions prescribed in that behalf by the Civil Pension Code.

3. It must be understood that the transfer makes no change in the Civil, Criminal and Police jurisdiction heretofore exercised over the line of the State Railway by the proper officers of the Mysore State in accordance with the laws for the time being in force.

4. The Medical Staff and arrangements will continue to be, as hitherto, under the control of the Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, pending further orders.

5. All contracts with the Mysore Government that have not lapsed by failure on the part of the contractors, will continue in force until the expiry of the date specified for completion, or until non-fulfilment of any of the terms of the agreement.

6. Arrangements at present obtaining for the supply of fuel by the Forest or Revenue officers of the State will hold good, pending arrangements on the part of the Company for the future supply.

The 9th July 1886.

No. 122.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

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4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order of such appeal.

District	Taluk.	Villages.	Names of Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
				K.	K	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Chintamani.	Sidlaghatta.														
	Do	Basettihalli.	Gurutimmanahalli Kayamgutta.	2	5	0	42	0	0	44	10	0	283	3	3	Before the Amildar at his Cutcherry on 15th August 1886.
			Brahmanagudda Kayamgutta.	4	10	8	12	12	0	12	12	0	76	7	6	Do

The 10th July 1886.

No. 123.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said kayamguttadar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

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6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Kayamguttadar.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.				Date of Sale, &c.
				K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Vobalapur, Kayamgutta.	Maddagiri Sankarappa.	15	0	0	48	0	1	46	0	0	Tarana.	40	11	4	Before the Amildar at Maddagiri Taluk Cutcherry on 17th August 1886.
				As per Jamabandi Goshwara account for the year Dundubhi.									Parthiva	48	14	0	
													Total...	*89	9	4	

* Inclusive of local cess, interest and notice fees.

The 12th July 1886.

No. 124.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 411, dated the 9th instant, for the words "Mr. L. Rice" read "Mr. L. Ricketts".

No. 125.—Narasinga Rao, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Channagiri, is hereby directed to take down the evidence of complainants and witnesses with his own hand in Canarese, under Section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 14th July 1886.

No. 126.—Mr. Annaji Rao, Assistant Commissioner, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 15th July 1886.

No. 127.—Mr. Madaiya, Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate in charge of the Town of Mysore, is hereby vested with the power to try cases summarily under Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

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EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st June 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.
(FOR GIRLS ONLY)

* In the Devanagari character.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each candidate, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

Circuit No. 3. *The 12th July* 1886.

Mr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, Officiating Executive Engineer, attached to the Kolar Division, has been granted privilege leave for 8 days from the 19th to 26th June 1886, both days inclusive.

By Order,

C. BOWEN, *Major. R. E.*,
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 29 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th July 1886.

No. 122.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent. K.	K	P.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs.	A.	P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs.	A.	P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold. Rs.	A.	P.	Date of Sale, &c.
Kolar.	Chintamani.	Sidlaghatta.	Gurutinmanahalli Kayamgutta.	Naranappa, son of Sinappa.	2	5	0	42	0	0	44	10	0	283	3	3	Before the Amildar at his Cutcherry on 15th August 1886.
Do		Basettihalli.	Brahmanagudda Kayamgutta.	Nilakantha Sastri.	4	10	8	12	12	0	12	12	0	76	7	6	Do

The 10th July 1886.

No. 123.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said kayamguttadar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Kayamgutadar.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.		Date of Sale, &c.
					K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Puravara.	Vobalapur, Kayamgutta.	Maddagiri Sankarappa.	15 0 0	48 0 1	46 0 0	Tarama.	40 11 4	Before the Amildar at Maddagiri Taluk Cutchery on 17th August 1886.
					As per Jamabandi Goshwara account for the year Dundubhi.			Parthiva	48 14 0	
								Total...	*89 9 4	

* Inclusive of local cess, interest and notice fees.

The 15th July 1886.

No. 128.—Mr. J. L. Mackay, Manager, Survey Superintendent's Office, is appointed Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, (Local), Mysore Revenue Survey.

No. 129.—Mr. D. Sham Rao, Probationer, Revenue Survey, is appointed Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 3rd Grade, (Local), with effect from the 16th June 1886.

The 17th July 1886.

No. 130.—Mr. B. Krishnaiengar, Police Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District, is granted privilege leave of absence for 9 weeks from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 19th July 1886.

No. 131.—R. Lakshmana Rao, Amildar of Hunsur, is granted eight days' privilege leave of absence from the 8th instant or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 20th July 1886.

No. 132.—Kesavaiengar, Sheristadar in charge of the Mulbagal Taluk, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class to be exercised during the period he continues in charge.

2. He is also empowered to take down the evidence of complainants and witnesses with his own hand in the Canarese language under Section 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

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EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination:—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. *Writing and Spelling.*—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. *Grammar.*—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. *Text.*—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. *Writing and Spelling.*—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. *Grammar.*—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. *Text.*—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. *Translation*—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.
(FOR GIRLS ONLY)

* In the Devanagari character.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.

ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.

iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

First or Compulsory Language.		*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asháar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Niti Sátakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1886.

Mr. Standish Lee, Sanitary Engineer to Government, is appointed Officiating Executive Engineer in charge of "Mysore Special Improvements temporary Division," which division has been constituted from the 20th instant.

By Order,

C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.*,
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 30 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th July 1886.

No. 123.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Kayamguttadar.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.				Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Puravara.	Vobalapur, Kayamgutta.	Maddagiri Sankarappa.	15	0	0	48	0	1	46	0	0	Tarana.	40	11	4	Before the Amildar at Maddagiri Taluk Cutcherry on 17th August 1886.
					As per Jamabandi Goshwara account for the year Dundubhi.									Parthiva	48	14	0	
														Total...	*89	9	4	

* Inclusive of local cess, interest and notice fees.

The 24th July 1886.

No. 133.—Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 26th July 1886.

No. 135.—P. Venkata Rao, Munsiff of Chitaldroog, is hereby invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Sections 36 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 136.—Mr. F. B. Clerk, Assistant Commissioner, will, in addition to his other duties, officiate as Superintendent of the Central Jail, during the absence of Mr. Sparkes or until further orders.

The 27th July 1886.

No. 134.—The transfer of the following village is ordered :—

Name of village.	*From*—	*To*—
Shanbhoganhalli	Bangalore Taluk	Dodballapur Taluk.

The 28th July 1886.

No. 137.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the following 2nd Class Magistrates are invested with the additional power of passing sentences of whipping :—

Mr. F. B. Clerk, Treasury Assistant Commissioner and 2nd Class Magistrate, Bangalore.

S. Venkatavaradaiengar, Munsiff and 2nd Class Magistrate, Nelamangala.

B. Sitaramaiya, Amildar and 2nd Class Magistrate, Bangalore.

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The 29th July 1886.

No. 138.—Kumarasami Mudaliar, Amildar of Mulbagal, is granted three months' leave on medical certificate.

No. 140.—During Mr. Hanmajee Row's employment as Acting District and Sessions Judge of Mysore, Mr. C. Cress will act as Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, and Mr. C. Srinivasaiengar as Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class.

2 The following temporary appointments made by the Chief Judge are hereby sanctioned with effect from 1st August 1886 :—

Mr. L. Anantasami Rao, to act as Registrar of the Chief Court, with the rank and pay of a Subordinate Judge of the 3rd Class.

Mr. J. Clapham, Deputy Registrar, to act as Registrar of the Chief Court, *vice* Mr. Anantasami Rao, temporarily employed on other duty.

Mr. Narasimmaiengar, Translator, Chief Court, to act as Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court, during Mr. Clapham's employment as acting Registrar.

No. 141.—Kuppusami Naidu, Amildar of Dodballapur, is granted one month's privilege leave of absence with effect from 7th instant, or from such date as he may have availed himself of the same.

Sheristadar Kesavaiengar will be in charge of the Taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave.

No. 139.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
					K. K.	P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Malur.	Budanike ...	Subba Bhatta and 2 others.	569 24	0	720 12 4	88 5 6	3rd September 1886, before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at the Taluk Cutcherry.
							Jodi. 268 0 0		
							Local cess. 45 0 10		
							313 0 10		
					A. G.	Y.			
Hassan.	Hassan.	Bailahalli.	Handinakere (36 Vrittis) ...	Venkata Narana Bhatta and 86 others.	2586 11	0	2337 4 0	1,589 4 5	720 2 8 3rd September 1886, at the Hassan Taluk Cutcherry, before the Amildar.
		Palya.	Toragaravalli..	Venkatachar and 5 others.	285 4	0	483 12 0	250 6 1	35 3 2 Do do do.
			Singapura (20 Vrittis)...	Venkatsubbaiya and 24 others.	630 2	0	1055 12 0	571 15 7	218 1 8 Do 4th do.
		Kasaba Hobli.	Kittane ...	Govindaiya and others.	2359 15	0	2305 0 0	1,089 0 0	135 9 10 Do do do

The 30th July 1886.

No. 142.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamguttā village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District. Taluk. Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
			K	K.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar. Malur. Masti.	Nanjapura.	Talakanahalli Ramasastri, Nanjundaiya, Pensioned Sheristadar (enjoyer)	16	0	0	36	10	6	39	7	4	464	1	11	31st August 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 16th July 1886.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, No. 625—115, dated Hassan, 22nd June 1886.

I have the honor to submit for orders the question whether razinamas may be accepted for land on which crops are standing, the razinama taking effect for the year during which it is tendered though the crops are to be afterwards harvested in the same year. The question arises entirely in the case of lands cultivated with Vaisakha crops which are harvested in May or June in a year, but cultivated and planted in November and December of the previous year. The orders at page 7 of the Mysore Revenue Manual, 1886, (para 2), No. 1090—R. 6, dated 13th May 1874, allow of such resignations being accepted especially because otherwise no resignation can be given after the first month of the new year (April), and it is possible to argue that these orders do not apply to surveyed and settled taluks, the Survey Superintendent's opinion as given in his communication No. 1833, dated 7th August 1884, in the accompanying file of correspondence supporting this argument. According to such opinion two years' assessment becomes due on one paddy crop.

READ ALSO—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1,090 R. 6, dated 13th May 1874.

No. 3052-60—90, DATED 16TH JULY 1886.

ORDER THEREON.—The orders contained in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1090—R. 6, dated 13th May 1874, (page 7, Revenue Manual, 1886) must apply to both settled and unsettled taluks. Under these orders—

1*st.* Razinamas presented before 30th April may be given effect to from 31st March preceding;

and 2*ndly.* Notwithstanding this, the relinquisher shall be permitted to remove any standing *Vaisakha* crop on the land, and for such purpose to remain in possession till 5th June or such other date as the Deputy Commissioner may consider necessary for the removal of such Vaisakha crop.

2. The particular case referred to must be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner as above.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 22nd July 1886.

READ—

Letter No. 64—11, dated 19th April 1886, from the Inspector General of Police, recommending that the rules governing the pensions and gratuities of the Provincial Police and other Departments be made applicable to the Police of the Bangalore Town;

Letter No. 3770, dated 29th March 1886, from the Comptroller of Mysore to the Inspector General, suggesting the advisability of the said extension;

Proceedings of the Dewan No. 1605—Circular 39, dated 30th May 1881, directing the application of the Codal Rules of pensions and gratuities to the inferior service of all Civil Departments in the Province in the place of the Special Rules which allowed gratuities only;

Proceedings of the Dewan No. 3073—73, dated 9th July 1881, extending the said rules to the Provincial Police; and

Proceedings of the Dewan No. 4515-16—341, dated 31st October 1884, abolishing the Superannuation Fund of the Bangalore Town Police and directing the application to them of the rules regarding pensions and gratuities sanctioned in Government of India Notification No. 549, dated 11th May 1877.

No. 3255-7—318, DATED 22ND JULY 1886.

ORDER.—In modification of the Proceedings of the Dewan No. 4515-16—341, dated 31st October 1884, read above, in so far as it relates to the pensions and gratuities of the Bangalore Town Police, the Dewan, with the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja, directs that the rules of the Civil Pension Code regarding pensions and gratuities to inferior servants sanctioned for all Departments except the Bangalore Town Police in Proceedings No. 3073—73, dated 9th July 1881, be also applied to the Police of the Bangalore Town.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.
(FOR GIRLS ONLY)

* In the Devanagari character.

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6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.

ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.

iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

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NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

First or Compulsory Language.

		Memoriter.
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada.	As for first or compulsory language.
Telugu.	
Tamil.	
Hindustani.	

The 27th July 1886.

MADRAS CIVIL AND MILITARY MEDICAL PUPILS.

Candidates in the Mofussil who have applied to be examined for the grades of "Civil Medical Pupil" and "Military Medical Pupil" are informed that the examination will be held, as already notified, on Saturday, the 14th proximo, under the superintendence of the Surgeons of the Districts.

Candidates to be examined at Madras should present themselves on the above date at the Presidency College.

The following table shows the arrangements of the examination :—

Grade.	Hour of Examination.	Subject.
Civil and Military Medical Pupil	10 A. M. to 12½ P. M. ..	English Grammar and Composition.
Do	12½ P. M. to 1½ P. M...	Translation.

The 29th July 1886.

MADRAS MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Madras Government Notification dated 24th February 1885, the Middle School Examination will be held on the 1st December next and following days at the following centres in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Mysore.
Hassan.	Shimoga.

2. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination *on printed forms*, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned. The forms to be used are eleven in number and marked respectively A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, and O :—

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(*c*) Male "pupils" of the upper fourth class of an "ordinary" Government school (or of a corresponding class in a "recognized" aided or a "recognized" private school) are required to make their applications on form A.
(*b*) Female "pupils" in similar schools and classes on form B.
(*c*) Male pupils in industrial schools or classes on form C.
(*d*) Female pupils in industrial schools or classes on form D.
(*e*) Male pupils in science schools or classes on form E.
(*f*) Female pupils in science schools or classes on form F.
(*g*) Male pupils in art schools or classes on form G.
(*h*) Female pupils in art schools or classes on form H.
(*i*) All other candidates (males) on form I.
(*k*) All other candidates (females) on form K.
(*l*) Candidates for the Pleadership Examination on form L.
(*m*) Candidates appearing under article 3 ii on form M.
(*n*) Male pupils in commercial schools or classes on form N.
(*o*) Female pupils in commercial schools or classes on form O.

3. The fee in the case of all pupils of the upper fourth class of a Government school or of a corresponding class in a *recognized* aided or private school, or pupils in a recognized science, art, industrial or commercial school or class, is for boys Rupees 3½; for *all* female candidates Rupees 2½; and in the case of all other persons Rupees 10. The fee must be paid into a Government treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. Fees will not be returned, nor will they be retained for a subsequent Examination.

4. Native candidates taken up Persian, Sanskrit or Latin as their second language should also state their vernacular language in which they will be required to do their translation under Branch I.

5. Each candidate for this Examination must (under the orders of Government) submit a certificate showing that he or she has been vaccinated. This certificate must be attached to the candidate's application.

6. All applications should be sent direct post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows:—

[*Application for admission to the Middle School Examination.*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

and they should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's office *not later than the* 31st *August next*, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card in their respective applications.* Such post-cards will be simply initialled or stamped and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given. The post-cards should bear the sender's address only and *no other writing.*

7. No candidate will be admitted to the above Examination at any other place than that named in his or her application, and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one place: also pupils of the same school can be examined only at the same station. All candidates are required to select the station nearest to their permanent place of residence.

8. In the case of all schools sending pupils to the Examination, the Head Master concerned should sign a declaration that his school has been recognized for the year by the Director of Public Instruction, quoting the authority in support of the statement, and that fees are levied in all departments of the school at the prescribed rates.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 31 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th July 1886.

No. 134.—The transfer of the following village is ordered :—

Name of village.	*From*—	*To*—
Shanbhoganhalli	Bangalore Taluk	Dodballapur Taluk.

The 29th July 1886.

No. 139.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
				K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kadur,	Chikmagalur.	Malur, Budanike ...	Subba Bhatta and 2 others.	569 24 0	720 12 4	Jodi, 268 0 0 Local cess, 45 0 10 313 0 10	88 5 6	3rd September 1886, before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at the Taluk Cutcherry.
		Bailahalli. Handinakere (36 Vrittis) ...	Venkata Narana Bhatta and 86 others.	A. G. Y. 2586 11 0	2337 4 0	1,589 4 5	720 2 8	3rd September 1886, at the Hassan Taluk Cutcherry, before the Amildar.
Hassan.	Hassan.	Toragaravalli. .	Venkatachar and 5 others.	285 4 0	483 12 0	250 6 1	35 3 2	Do do do.
		Palya. Singapura (20 Vrittis)...	Venkatsubbaiya and 24 others.	630 2 0	1055 12 0	571 15 7	218 1 8	Do 4th do.
		Kasaba Hobli. Kittane ...	Govindaiya and others.	2359 15 0	2305 0 0	1,089 0 0	135 9 10	Do do do

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The 30th July 1886.

No. 142.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for extent, description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Malur.	Kasti.	Nanjapura.	Talakanahalli Ramasastri, Nanjundaiya, Pensioned Sheristadar (enjoyer)	16	0	0	36	10	6	39	7	4	464	1	11	31st August 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

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The 3rd August 1886.

No. 143.—K. Shamaiengar, Amildar of the Goribidnur Taluk, who was granted 6 days' casual leave in Notification No. 241 of the 31st March 1886, having availed himself of the same from the 29th ultimo, he is granted 4 days' casual leave in continuation of the 6 days already granted to him.

No. 144.—Varadarajaiengar, Munsiff Magistrate of Tumkur, is hereby invested with power to award sentence of whipping under Section 32 of Act X of 1882.

No. 145.—Mr. Annaji Rao, Assistant Commissioner and 2nd Class Magistrate, Tumkur District, is hereby directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language, under Section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 5th August 1886.

No. 146.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur District, in Notification No. 64, dated 17th May 1886, is extended by one month.

No. 147.—Mr. Dalvayi Devaraj Ars, Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class and with the following additional powers :—

1. Power to pass sentence of whipping under Section 32, Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Power to commit for trial, Section 206, Criminal Procedure Code.
3. Power to record with his own hand in English the evidence of witnesses.

The 6th August 1886.

No. 148.—Mr. Mahomed Ali, Khan Bahadur, Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, has been granted privilege leave of absence for 27 days with effect from the 5th July 1886.

No. 149.—Mr. Mahomed Ali, Khan Bahadur, resumed charge of the Chitaldroog District and Treasury from Mr. P. Raghunatha Rao, on the forenoon of the 2nd august 1886.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 16th July 1886.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, No. 625—115, dated Hassan, 22nd June 1886.

I have the honor to submit for orders the question whether razinamas may be accepted for land on which crops are standing, the razinama taking effect for the year during which it is tendered though the crops are to be afterwards harvested in the same year. The question arises entirely in the case of lands cultivated with Vaisakha crops which are harvested in May or June in a year, but cultivated and planted in November and December of the previous year. The orders at page 7 of the Mysore Revenue Manual, 1886, (para 2), No. 1090—R. 6, dated 13th May 1874, allow of such resignations being accepted especially because otherwise no resignation can be given after the first month of the new year (April), and it is possible to argue that these orders do not apply to surveyed and settled taluks, the Survey Superintendent's opinion as given in his communication No. 1833, dated 7th August 1884, in the accompanying file of correspondence supporting this argument. According to such opinion two years' assessment becomes due on one paddy crop.

READ ALSO—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1090—R. 6, dated 13th May 1874.

No. 3052-60—90, DATED 16TH JULY 1886.

ORDER THEREON.—The orders contained in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1090—R. 6, dated 13th May 1874, (page 7, Revenue Manual, 1886) must apply to both settled and unsettled taluks. Under these orders—

1*st*. Razinamas presented before 30th April may be given effect to from 31st March preceding;

and 2*ndly*. Notwithstanding this, the relinquisher shall be permitted to remove any standing *Vaisakha* crop on the land, and for such purpose to remain in possession till 5th June or such other date as the Deputy Commissioner may consider necessary for the removal of such Vaisakha crop.

2. The particular case referred to must be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner as above.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 22nd July 1886.

READ—

Letter No. 64—11, dated 10th April 1886, from the Inspector General of Police, recommending that the rules governing the pensions and gratuities of the Provincial Police and other Departments be made applicable to the Police of the Bangalore Town;

Letter No. 3770, dated 29th March 1886, from the Comptroller of Mysore to the Inspector General, suggesting the advisability of the said extension;

Proceedings of the Dewan No. 1605—Circular 39, dated 30th May 1881, directing the application of the Codal Rules of pensions and gratuities to the inferior service of all Civil Departments in the Province in the place of the Special Rules which allowed gratuities only;

Proceedings of the Dewan No. 3073—73, dated 9th July 1881, extending the said rules to the Provincial Police; and

Proceedings of the Dewan No. 4515-16—341, dated 31st October 1884, abolishing the Superannuation Fund of the Bangalore Town Police and directing the application to them of the rules regarding pensions and gratuities sanctioned in Government of India Notification No. 549, dated 11th May 1877.

No. 3255-7—318, DATED 22ND JULY 1886.

ORDER.—In modification of the Proceedings of the Dewan No. 4515-16—341, dated 31st October 1884, read above, in so far as it relates to the pensions and gratuities of the Bangalore Town Police, the Dewan, with the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja, directs that the rules of the Civil Pension Code regarding pensions and gratuities to inferior servants sanctioned for all Departments except the Bangalore Town Police in Proceedings No. 3073—73, dated 9th July 1881, be also applied to the Police of the Bangalore Town.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

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1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application ; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

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i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

* In the Devanagari character.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

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11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.

ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.

iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

First or Compulsory Language.		*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1—239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.	
Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

The 29th July 1886.

MADRAS MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Madras Government Notification dated 24th February 1885, the Middle School Examination will be held on the 1st December next and following days at the following centres in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Mysore.
Hassan.	Shimoga.

2. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination *on printed forms*, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned. The forms to be used are eleven in number and marked respectively A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, and O :—

(*a*) Male "pupils" of the upper fourth class of an "ordinary" Government school (or of a corresponding class in a "recognized" aided or a "recognized" private school) are required to make their applications on form A.
(*b*) Female "pupils" in similar schools and classes on form B.
(*c*) Male pupils in industrial schools or classes on form C.
(*d*) Female pupils in industrial schools or classes on form D.
(*e*) Male pupils in science schools or classes on form E.
(*f*) Female pupils in science schools or classes on form F.
(*g*) Male pupils in art schools or classes on form G.
(*h*) Female pupils in art schools or classes on form H.
(*i*) All other candidates (males) on form I.
(*k*) All other candidates (females) on form K.
(*l*) Candidates for the Pleadership Examination on form L.
(*m*) Candidates appearing under article 3 ii on form M.
(*n*) Male pupils in commercial schools or classes on form N.
(*o*) Female pupils in commercial schools or classes on form O.

3. The fee in the case of all pupils of the upper fourth class of a Government school or of a corresponding class in a *recognized* aided or private school, or pupils in a recognized science, art, industrial or commercial school or class, is for boys Rupees 3½; for *all* female candidates Rupees

2½ ; and in the case of all other persons Rupees 10. The fee must be paid into a Government treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. Fees will not be returned, nor will they be retained for a subsequent Examination.

4. Native candidates taken up Persian, Sanskrit or Latin as their second language should also state their vernacular language in which they will be required to do their translation under Branch I.

5. Each candidate for this Examination must (under the orders of Government) submit a certificate showing that he or she has been vaccinated. This certificate must be attached to the candidate's application.

6. All applications should be sent direct post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows :—

[*Application for admission to the Middle School Examination.*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

and they should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's office *not later than the* 31*st August next*, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card in their respective applications.* Such post-cards will be simply initialled or stamped and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given. The post-cards should bear the sender's address only, and *no other writing.*

7. No candidate will be admitted to the above Examination at any other place than that named in his or her application, and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one place ; also pupils of the same school can be examined only at the same station. All candidates are required to select the station nearest to their permanent place of residence.

8. In the case of all schools sending pupils to the Examination, the Head Master concerned should sign a declaration that his school has been recognized for the year by the Director of Public Instruction, quoting the authority in support of the statement, and that fees are levied in all departments of the school at the prescribed rates.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd August 1886.

Mr. C. A. Mahadeva Sastri, B. A., B. C. E., Assistant Engineer, officiated as Superintendent of Way and Works Division, Mysore State Railway, from 25th March to 24th June 1886 (both days inclusive) during the absence of Mr. A. J. Molloy on privilege leave.

By Order,

C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W. & Ry.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 32 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India. Resident in Mysore. Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Comptroller; Superintending Engr.; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; Anche Bakshi; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; President, Bangalore City Municipality. Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices. Civil and Military Station Notifications, &c.

PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th July 1886.

No. 134.—The transfer of the following village is ordered :—

Name of village.	*From*—	*To*—
Shanbhoganhalli	Bangalore Taluk	Dodballapur Taluk.

The 29th July 1886.

No. 139.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk. Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
				K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kadur,	Chikmagalur. Malur.	Budanike ..	Subba Bhatta and 2 others.	569 24 0	720 12 4	268 0 0 Jodi. 45 0 10 Local cess. 313 0 10	88 5 6	3rd September 1886, before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner at the Taluk Cutcherry.
				A. G. Y.				
	Bailahalli.	Handinakere (36 Vrittis) ...	Venkata Narana Bhatta and 86 others.	2586 11 0	2337 4 0	1,589 4 5	720 2 8	3rd September 1886, at the Hassan Taluk Cutcherry, before the Amildar.
Hassan.	Hassan.	Toragaravalli. .	Venkatachar and 5 others.	285 4 0	483 12 0	250 6 1	35 3 2	Do do do.
	Palya.	Siugapura (20 Vrittis)...	Venkatsubbaiya and 24 others.	630 2 0	1055 12 0	571 15 7	218 1 8	Do 4th do.
	Kasaba Hobli.	Kittane ...	Govindaiya and others.	2359 15 0	2305 0 0	1,089 0 0	135 9 10	Do do do

The 30th July 1886.

No. 142.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve:

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

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3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Govern-ment.			Arrears of Govern-ment Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Malur.	Masti.	Nanjapura.	Talakanahalli Ramasastri, Nanjundaiya, Pensioned Sheristadar (enjoyer)		0	0	36	10	6	39	7	4	464	1	11	31st August 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 7th August 1886.

No. 150.—Under Section 27 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Court fee stamps and labels to be used in all Courts and Public Offices in the Mysore Province other than Courts and Public Offices in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, shall be such as have been purchased from one of the Mysore Treasuries or from a licensed vendor of stamps appointed by the Mysore Government and not from the Treasury in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore nor from a licensed vendor of stamps appointed by the Administration of the said Station.

The 10th August 1886.

No. 151.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, B. Venkatachar, Munsiff and 2nd Class Magistrate of Yedahalli, is hereby invested with the power of passing sentences of whipping under Section 32 of the said Code.

The 11th August 1886.

No. 152.—Mr. Krishnaiengar, Police Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District, availed himself, on the 30th ultimo, of the leave granted him in Notification No. 129 of 12th idem.

No. 153.—Mr. N. Krishna Rao, Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur District, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for 3½ months with effect from the 20th August 1886 under Section 134 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 13th August 1886.

No. 154.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, Mr. B. K. Venkatavaradaiengar, Sub-Division Magistrate, French Rocks, is hereby invested with the power to call for records under Section 435 of the said Code.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

* In the Devanagari character.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Niti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

The 29th July 1886.

MADRAS MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Madras Government Notification dated 24th February 1885, the Middle School Examination will be held on the 1st December next and following days at the following centres in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Mysore.
Hassan.	Shimoga.

2. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination *on printed forms*, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned. The forms to be used are eleven in number and marked respectively A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, and O :—

(*a*) Male "pupils" of the upper fourth class of an "ordinary" Government school (or of a corresponding class in a "recognized" aided or a "recognized" private school) are required to make their applications on form A.
(*b*) Female "pupils" in similar schools and classes on form B.
(*c*) Male pupils in industrial schools or classes on form C.
(*d*) Female pupils in industrial schools or classes on form D.
(*e*) Male pupils in science schools or classes on form E.
(*f*) Female pupils in science schools or classes on form F.
(*g*) Male pupils in art schools or classes on form G.
(*h*) Female pupils in art schools or classes on form H.
(*i*) All other candidates (males) on form I.
(*k*) All other candidates (females) on form K.
(*l*) Candidates for the Pleadership Examination on form L.
(*m*) Candidates appearing under article 3 ii on form M.
(*n*) Male pupils in commercial schools or classes on form N.
(*o*) Female pupils in commercial schools or classes on form O.

3. The fee in the case of all pupils of the upper fourth class of a Government school or of a corresponding class in a *recognized* aided or private school, or pupils in a recognized science, art, industrial or commercial school or class, is for boys Rupees $3\frac{1}{2}$; for *all* female candidates Rupees

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$2\frac{1}{2}$; and in the case of all other persons Rupees 10. The fee must be paid into a Government treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. Fees will not be returned, nor will they be retained for a subsequent Examination.

4. Native candidates taken up Persian, Samskrit or Latin as their second language should also state their vernacular language in which they will be required to do their translation under Branch I.

5. Each candidate for this Examination must (under the orders of Government) submit a certificate showing that he or she has been vaccinated. This certificate must be attached to the candidate's application.

6. All applications should be sent direct post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows :—

To [*Application for admission to the Middle School Examination.*]

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

and they should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's office *not later than the 31st August next*, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card in their respective applications.* Such post-cards will be simply initialled or stamped and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given. The post-cards should bear the sender's address only, and *no other writing.*

7. No candidate will be admitted to the above Examination at any other place than that named in his or her application, and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one place ; also pupils of the same school can be examined only at the same station. All candidates are required to select the station nearest to their permanent place of residence.

8. In the case of all schools sending pupils to the Examination, the Head Master concerned should sign a declaration that his school has been recognized for the year by the Director of Public Instruction, quoting the authority in support of the statement, and that fees are levied in all departments of the school at the prescribed rates.

The 11th August 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN AND SPECIAL UPPER PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

The above Examinations will be held on the 8th December next and following days at Bangalore.

2. The following fees must be paid into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. No fees will be received in the U. C. S. Commissioner's Office :—

Higher Examination for Women.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Europeans, East Indians, or Native Christians	6	0	0
Others, (Hindus or Muhammadans)	5	0	0

Special Upper Primary Examination.

Male candidates—Complete test				..	3	8	0
Do	In the Language paper only,	if English		..	3	0	0
Do	do	if a Vernacular		..	2	8	0
Female candidates—Complete test				..	3	0	0
Do	In the Language paper only,	if English		..	3	0	0
Do	do	if a Vernacular		..	2	0	0

3. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination on *printed* forms, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

4. All applications should be sent direct, post-paid, superscribed—

Application for the Higher Examination for Women or *Application for the Special Upper Primary Examination* (as the case may be) and addressed

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

5. The applications should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's Office not later than the 30th September next, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card* in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 3585—610. *The 7th August* 1886.

Mr. St. John Buchan, late Auditor of the Mysore State Railway, is appointed Examiner of the Mysore Public Works Accounts. He will forthwith relieve Mr. A. Rangaswamaiengar of the charge of the Public Works Accounts.

No. 3608—618. *The 10th August* 1886.

Mr. M. B. Tivari, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Mysore Division, has been granted privilege leave for 17 days with effect from 9th July 1886.

No. 3635—625. *The 13th August* 1886.

Mr. St. John Buchan assumed charge of the office of Examiner, Public Works Accounts of Mysore, from Mr. Rangaswamaiengar, on the afternoon of the 9th instant.

By Order,
C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.*,
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 33. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th August 1886.

No. 150.—Under Section 27 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Court fee stamps and labels to be used in all Courts and Public Offices in the Mysore Province other than Courts and Public Offices in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, shall be such as have been purchased from one of the Mysore Treasuries or from a licensed vendor of stamps appointed by the Mysore Government and not from the Treasury in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore nor from a licensed vendor of stamps appointed by the Administration of the said Station.

The 17th August 1886.

No. 155.—R. Lakshman Rao, Amildar of the Hunsur Taluk, Mysore District, having availed himself from the 10th July of the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 131, dated 19th July 1886, and returned to duty on the 17th idem, the unexpired portion of his leave, *viz.* one day, is cancelled.

The 18th August 1886.

No. 156.—Mr. T. J. Vanderlowen, Munsiff and Magistrate, 2nd Class, Chikmagalur, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of Police under the provisions of Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and laborers in certain cases).

The 19th August 1886.

No. 157.—Mr. E. P. Lovery, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Shimoga District, is promoted to the 1st Grade of Assistant Conservator.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

* In the Devanagari character.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be:—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.
} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1—239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

The 29th July 1886.

MADRAS MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Madras Government Notification dated 24th February 1885, the Middle School Examination will be held on the 1st December next and following days at the following centres in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Mysore.
Hassan.	Shimoga.

2. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination *on printed forms*, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned. The forms to be used are eleven in number and marked respectively A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, and O :—

(*a*) Male "pupils" of the upper fourth class of an "ordinary" Government school (or of a corresponding class in a "recognized" aided or a "recognized" private school) are required to make their applications on form A.
(*b*) Female "pupils" in similar schools and classes on form B.
(*c*) Male pupils in industrial schools or classes on form C.
(*d*) Female pupils in industrial schools or classes on form D.
(*e*) Male pupils in science schools or classes on form E.
(*f*) Female pupils in science schools or classes on form F.
(*g*) Male pupils in art schools or classes on form G.
(*h*) Female pupils in art schools or classes on form H.
(*i*) All other candidates (males) on form I.
(*k*) All other candidates (females) on form K.
(*l*) Candidates for the Pleadership Examination on form L.
(*m*) Candidates appearing under article 3 ii on form M.
(*n*) Male pupils in commercial schools or classes on form N.
(*o*) Female pupils in commercial schools or classes on form O.

3. The fee in the case of all pupils of the upper fourth class of a Government school or of a corresponding class in a *recognized* aided or private school, or pupils in a recognized science, art, industrial or commercial school or class, is for boys Rupees 3½; for *all* female candidates Rupees

65

2½ ; and in the case of all other persons Rupees 10. The fee must be paid into a Government treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. Fees will not be returned, nor will they be retained for a subsequent Examination.

4. Native candidates taken up Persian, Sanskrit or Latin as their second language should also state their vernacular language in which they will be required to do their translation under Branch I.

5. Each candidate for this Examination must (under the orders of Government) submit a certificate showing that he or she has been vaccinated. This certificate must be attached to the candidate's application.

6. All applications should be sent direct post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows :—

[*Application for admission to the Middle School Examination.*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

and they should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's office *not later than the* 31*st August next*, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card in their respective applications.* Such post-cards will be simply initialled or stamped and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given. The post-cards should bear the sender's address only, and *no other writing.*

7. No candidate will be admitted to the above Examination at any other place than that named in his or her application, and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one place ; also pupils of the same school can be examined only at the same station. All candidates are required to select the station nearest to their permanent place of residence.

8. In the case of all schools sending pupils to the Examination, the Head Master concerned should sign a declaration that his school has been recognized for the year by the Director of Public Instruction, quoting the authority in support of the statement, and that fees are levied in all departments of the school at the prescribed rates.

The 11*th August* 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN AND SPECIAL UPPER PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

The above Examinations will be held on the 8th December next and following days at Bangalore.

2. The following fees must be paid into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. No fees will be received in the U. C. S. Commissioner's Office :—

Higher Examination for Women.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Europeans, East Indians, or Native Christians	6	0	0
Others, (Hindus or Muhammadans)	5	0	0

Special Upper Primary Examination.

Male candidates—Complete test	3	8	0
Do	In the Language paper only, if English ..	3	0	0
Do	do if a Vernacular ..	2	8	0
Female candidates—Complete test	3	0	0
Do	In the Language paper only, if English ..	3	0	0
Do	do if a Vernacular ..	2	0	0

3. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination on *printed* forms, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

4. All applications should be sent direct, post-paid, superscribed—

Application for the Higher Examination for Women or *Application for the Special Upper Primary Examination* (as the case may be) and addressed

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

5. The applications should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's Office not later than the 30th September next, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card* in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

HAND-WRITING TEST.

The 18th August 1886.

The Hand-writing Test for Matriculated Candidates will be held on Saturday, the 4th December next, at 12 noon, at the following places in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Shimoga.
Mysore.	Hassan.

2. Candidates must send in their applications on printed forms, which may be obtained from the undersigned, so as to reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 30th September next, after which date no applications will be received.

3. Each application should be superscribed "*Application for admission to the Examination in Hand-writing*," and sent direct to

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

4. The prescribed fee (Rupees 2) must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. The fee will neither be returned nor reserved for a subsequent examination. A receipt for the fee will be given both on the face of the form of application and on a separate printed form. The latter should be retained by the candidate.

5. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post-card in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled or stamped simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 34. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.—Regulation I of 1886 with the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. (Second insertion.)

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th August 1886.

No. 158.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars or Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
				K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar,	Kolar.	Varadagere (Jodi).	Subbannachari, Bhimachari and Narayin Rao, Purchaser.	17 0 0	322 1 5	229 9 10	731 13 2 & interest.	22nd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
	Vakkaleri.	Sattiganahalli (Kayamgutta).	Gulam Ahmed Khan, Deputy Amildar.	23 0 0	389 3 8	429 13 8	990 5 6	23rd do do
	Chintamani.	Sorapalli (Jodi).	Kakkappa Shastri & others.	14 2 14½	275 0 0	129 4 6	1,109 1 9	22nd do do
	Chikballapur.	Ketinaikanhalli (Jodi).	Hanumanta Rao and others.	30 0 0	206 0 0	52 8 0	604 8 6	23rd do do
	Mandikallu.	Upakuntahalli (Jodi).	Lakshminarasappa, son of the deceased Anuambhatta, and others.	16 2 0	19 8 4	19 3 8	39 10 9	23rd do do
	Ambajidurga.					Local cess.		
Kadur,	Chikmagalur,	Aiyanahalli (Sarvamanya).	Rudrappa, Vahivatdar Ajjaiya (Priest).	A. G. Y. 234 33 0	335 4 0	15 10 10	32 5 8	22nd September 1886, at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.
	Mudgere,	Kannapura (Jodi).	Channappa *bin* Linga Bhatta and 4 others.	893 4 0	186 0 0	186 0 0	76 4 9	23rd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
	Melpal.	Basvanhalli.						

The 23rd August 1886.

No. 159.—The undermentioned officers who were permitted to appear for the recent Government Examination, reported their departure from and return to their respective Head-quarters on the dates specified opposite their names :—

Names.	Date of Departure.	Date of Return.
Mr. A. Krishnaswamaiengar, Police Assistant Commissioner, Kolar District.	12th June 1886 ..	Forenoon of 17th June 1886.
Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, M. A., B. L., Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Hassan.	11th Do	.. 24th June 1886.
S. Krishnamurti Rao, Amildar, Yedatore Taluk ..	Do do	. Forenoon of 24th June 1886.
K. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of the Bowringpet Taluk.	12th Do	.. Forenoon of 17th June 1886.
Nanjunda Mudaliar, Amildar of the Malvalli Taluk.	Do do	.. 20th June 1886.
H. R. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of the Hassan Taluk. .	8th Do	.. 22nd do
C. D. Ramaswami Iyer, Amildar of the Arsikere Taluk.	9th Do	.. 21st do
S. Krishna Rao, B. A., Amildar, Manjarabad Taluk. .	8th Do	.. 23rd do
Venkata Rao, Amildar of the Shikarpur Taluk ..	6th Do	.. Forenoon of 29th June 1886.
Kanthiravachar, Amildar of the Mudgere Taluk ..	9th Do	.. Forenoon of 25th June 1886.
B. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of the Jagalur Taluk ..	Do do	.. 23rd June 1886.
Kumarasami Nayik, Amildar of the Hosdurga Taluk.	10th Do	.. 25th do
Ahmed Ali, Amildar of the Holalkere Taluk ..	Do do	.. 24th do
Kasturi Rangachar, Amildar of the Molkalmuru Taluk.	11th Do	. 27th do

The 7th August 1886.

No. 150.—Under Section 27 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Court fee stamps and labels to be used in all Courts and Public Offices in the Mysore Province other than Courts and Public Offices in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, shall be such as have been purchased from one of the Mysore Treasuries or from a licensed vendor of stamps appointed by the Mysore Government and not from the Treasury in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore nor from a licensed vendor of stamps appointed by the Administration of the said Station.

The 24th August 1886.

No. 160.—In modification of Notification No. 240, dated 31st March 1886, whereby kari and bili matti were brought under the head of Reserved trees, it is hereby declared that in the Malnad portions of the Mysore Province where what is technically termed the Soppinbetta system prevails, soppu may be taken not only from kari and bili matti, but also from honne and nandi trees.

No. 161.—Under Section 12 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1882, P. Singlachar, Munsiff of Nanjangud, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class and under Section 37, with the following additional powers :—

1. Power to commit for trial to Court of Sessions ; and
2. Power to pass sentence of whipping.

He is also directed, under the proviso to Section 357 of the said Code, to take down the evidence of complainants and witnesses in criminal proceedings before him with his own hand in the English language.

The 26th August 1886.

No. 162.—Ramaswamaiya, Amildar of Tiptur, is granted fifteen days' privilege leave of absence from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Turuvekere will be in charge of the Tiptur Taluk during the absence of Ramaswamaiya in addition to his own duties.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

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1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

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3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

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I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

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III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

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ii. *Grammar.*—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. *Text.*—(As may be notified)—

As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. *Translation*—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.

(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

* In the Devanagari character.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
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(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

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ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.
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Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

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Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
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(*b*) Female "pupils" in similar schools and classes on form B.
(*c*) Male pupils in industrial schools or classes on form C.
(*d*) Female pupils in industrial schools or classes on form D.
(*e*) Male pupils in science schools or classes on form E.
(*f*) Female pupils in science schools or classes on form F.
(*g*) Male pupils in art schools or classes on form G.
(*h*) Female pupils in art schools or classes on form H.
(*i*) All other candidates (males) on form I.
(*k*) All other candidates (females) on form K.
(*l*) Candidates for the Pleadership Examination on form L.
(*m*) Candidates appearing under article 3 ii on form M.
(*n*) Male pupils in commercial schools or classes on form N.
(*o*) Female pupils in commercial schools or classes on form O.

3. The fee in the case of all pupils of the upper fourth class of a Government school or of a corresponding class in a *recognized* aided or private school, or pupils in a recognized science, art, industrial or commercial school or class, is for boys Rupees 3½ ; for *all* female candidates Rupees

$2\frac{1}{2}$; and in the case of all other persons Rupees 10. The fee must be paid into a Government treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. Fees will not be returned, nor will they be retained for a subsequent Examination.

4. Native candidates taken up Persian, Sanskrit or Latin as their second language should also state their vernacular language in which they will be required to do their translation under Branch I.

5. Each candidate for this Examination must (under the orders of Government) submit a certificate showing that he or she has been vaccinated. This certificate must be attached to the candidate's application.

6. All applications should be sent direct post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows :—

[*Application for admission to the Middle School Examination.*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

and they should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's office *not later than the 31st August next*, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card in their respective applications*. Such post-cards will be simply initialled or stamped and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given. The post-cards should bear the sender's address only, and *no other writing*.

7. No candidate will be admitted to the above Examination at any other place than that named in his or her application, and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one place ; also pupils of the same school can be examined only at the same station. All candidates are required to select the station nearest to their permanent place of residence.

8. In the case of all schools sending pupils to the Examination, the Head Master concerned should sign a declaration that his school has been recognized for the year by the Director of Public Instruction, quoting the authority in support of the statement, and that fees are levied in all departments of the school at the prescribed rates.

The 11th August 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN AND SPECIAL UPPER PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

The above Examinations will be held on the 8th December next and following days at Bangalore.

2. The following fees must be paid into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. No fees will be received in the U. C. S. Commissioner's Office :—

Higher Examination for Women.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Europeans, East Indians, or Native Christians	6	0	0
Others, (Hindus or Muhammadans)	5	0	0

Special Upper Primary Examination.

Male candidates—Complete test			..	3	8	0
Do	In the Language paper only,	if English	..	3	0	0
Do	do	if a Vernacular	..	2	8	0
Female candidates—Complete test			..	3	0	0
Do	In the Language paper only,	if English	..	3	0	0
Do	do	if a Vernacular	..	2	0	0

3. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination on *printed* forms, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

4. All applications should be sent direct, post-paid, superscribed—

Application for the Higher Examination for Women or Application for the Special Upper Primary Examination (as the case may be) and addressed

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

5. The applications should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's Office not later than the 30th September next, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card* in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 35. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India. Resident in Mysore. Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Comptroller; Superintending Engr.; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; Anche Bakshi; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; President, Bangalore City Municipality. Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices. Civil and Military Station Notifications, &c.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th August 1886.

No. 158.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase [illegible] the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within [illegible] days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase [illegible] lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid [illegible] own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their [illegible] otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars or Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
				K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Kolar.	Varadagere (Jodi).	Subbamachari, Bhimachari and Narayin Rao, Purchaser.	17	0	0	322	1	5	229	9	10	731 & interest.	13	2	22nd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
	Chintamani.	Sattiganahalli (Kayamgutta).	Gulam Ahmed Khan, Deputy Amildar.	23	0	0	389	3	8	429	13	8	990	5	6	23rd do do
	Ambajidurga.	Sorapalli (Jodi).	Kakkappa Shastri & others.	14	2	14½	275	0	0	129	4	6	1,109	1	9	22nd do do
		Ketinaikanhalli (Jodi).	Hanumanta Rao and others.	30	0	0	206	0	0	52	8	0	604	8	6	23rd do do
		Upakuntahalli (Jodi).	Lakshminarasappa, son of the deceased Annambhatta, and others.	16	2	0	19	8	4	19	3	8	39	10	9	23rd do do
				A.	G.	Y.				Local cess.						
Kadur,	Chikmagalur.	Aiyanahalli (Sarvamanya).	Rudrappa, Vahivatdar Ajjaiya (Priest).	234	33	0	335	4	0	15	10	10	32	5	8	22nd September 1886, at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.
	Basvanhalli.	Mudgere. Melpal. Kannapura (Jodi).	Channappa *bin* Linga Bhatta and 4 others.	893	4	0	186	0	0	186	0	0	76	4	9	23rd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 24th August 1886.

No. 160.—In modification of Notification No. 240, dated 31st March 1886, whereby kari and bili matti were brought under the head of Reserved trees, it is hereby declared that in the Malnad portions of the Mysore Province where what is technically termed the Soppinbetta system prevails, soppu may be taken not only from kari and bili matti, but also from honne and nandi trees.

The 25th August 1886.

No. 163.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent. A.	G.	Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs.	A.	P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs.	A.	P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which villages are to be sold. Rs.	A.	P.	Dates of Sale, &c.
Shimoga.	Shikarpur.	Talagunda.	Muchadi ...	Kallabhatta and 16 others.	381	34	0	1333	0	0	1201	0	0	1,363	1	9	29th Sept. 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Muttahalli ...	Do do ...	176	52	0	680	0	0	595	0	0	676	11	0	

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District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.		Estimated Extent. A. G. Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs. A. P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs. A. P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
Hassan.	Manjarabad.	Belagonda.	1. Rajendrapura.	Channappaiya Ramanna Dyavaraiya Surappa Venkatakrishnappa. Krishnappa Subbaiya and Surappa	Vrittis 4½. 1/10	737 39 0	582 8 0	407 0 0	For arrears due by the jodidars to the village of Hosagaddo as particularized below :— Rs. A. P. For Vishu 12 6 0 Chitrabhanu 96 3 1 Svabhanu 163 15 0 Notice fee 8 0 0 Total 280 8 1	29th September 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			2. Harakanaballi.	Sridhara Chiknarasimha bhatta. Krishnappa of Rajendrapura Ramanna and Iranna	Vrittis. 45/54 2*/54 7/54	240 18 0	378 12 0	209 0 0	...	...
	Belur.	Belur.	Somasettihalli.	Srikantha bhatta and 10 others.		889 7 0	653 8 11	290 13 6	40	0 8 29th do.
			Malenahalli ...	Ramabhatta and Subbabhatta.		734 34 0	475 14 5	209 0 0	85	14 10 30th do.

N. B.—Nanjegauda of Ballu village holds 4½ vrittis belonging to Krishnappa under a certificate of sale (in execution of a Civil Court decree) for Rs. 833—9—0.

The said Nanjegauda also holds the remaining 5½ vrittis on mortgage from Vrittidars (Channappa and others) for Rs. 4,604—8—0.

No other means for the recovery of arrears from the Jodidars.

Notice has been duly served. The sale of the property will be subject to the incumbrance on the village.

*$\frac{2}{54}$ portion of the village held by the said Krishnappa alone will be sold.

The 29th August 1886.

Camp No. 437.—Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, B. Lakshminaranappa, Amildar of Koppa, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

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The 3rd September 1886.

No. 164.—The following candidates who came up for the recent Revenue Examination, and who were compulsorily examined in all the subjects, passed in the order given hereunder :—

General No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Designation.
		In English.	
2	1	Mr. A. Krishnaswamaiengar ..	Police Assistant Commissioner, Kolar.
14	2	M. Chengaiya Chetti ..	Chief Clerk, Consulting Engineer's Office.
28	3	Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya ..	Probationary Assistant Commissioner.
4	4	K. Krishna Rao ..	Clerk, Mysore Topographical Survey Office.
13	5	V. Parthasaradaiengar ..	Clerk, Dewan's Office.

2. The following candidates in the same examination who were examined only in the subjects postponed from last year, passed in the order given hereunder :—

General No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Designation.
		In English.	
45	1	B. Ramaswamaiengar ..	Head Munshi, Sessions Court, Nagar Division.
54	2	N. Gopalaiengar ..	Revenue Head Accountant, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.
53	3	P. Srinivas Rao ..	Amildar, Jagalur Taluk.
23	4	Mr. M. Narain Rao ..	Assistant Commissioner.
50	5	K. Srinivas Rao ..	Amildar, Mandya.
32	6	C. Subba Rao ..	Munsiff, Holé-Narsipur.
17	7	H. R. Srinivas Rao ..	Amildar, Hassan Taluk.
47	8	C. D. Ramaswami ..	Amildar, Arsikere Taluk.
43	9	R. Subba Rao ..	Judicial Head Munshi, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga.
42	10	C. Seshadraiengar ..	Police Inspector, Shimoga.
41	11	Saraph Sham Rao ..	Head Munshi, Assistant Commissioner's Court, Shimoga.
48	12	Y. Narasimmaiya ..	Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Mysore District.
21	13	S. Krishna Rao ..	Deputy Amildar, Huliyar.
33	14	C. N. Chaudaiya ..	Head Accountant, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Chitaldroog.
44	15	R. G. Anantaramaiengar ..	Sayer Accountant, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE.

The 30th August 1886.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that English copies of Regulation I of 1886 (Criminal Procedure Code) are available for sale in the Government Book Depôt, Bangalore.

Price per copy Rs. 1—8—0.

S. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Legislative Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

* In the Devanagari character.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

The 11th August 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN AND SPECIAL UPPER PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

The above Examinations will be held on the 8th December next and following days at Bangalore.

2. The following fees must be paid into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. No fees will be received in the U. C. S. Commissioner's Office :—

Higher Examination for Women.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Europeans, East Indians, or Native Christians	6	0	0
Others, (Hindus or Muhammadans)	5	0	0

Special Upper Primary Examination.

Male candidates—Complete test	3	8	0
Do In the Language paper only, if English ..	3	0	0
Do do if a Vernacular ..	2	8	0
Female candidates—Complete test	3	0	0
Do In the Language paper only, if English ..	3	0	0
Do do if a Vernacular ..	2	0	0

3. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination on *printed* forms, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

4. All applications should be sent direct, post-paid, superscribed—

Application for the Higher Examination for Women or Application for the Special Upper Primary Examination (as the case may be) and addressed

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

5. The applications should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's Office not later than the 30th September next, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card* in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 36. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

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PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.— Nil.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th August 1886.

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2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars or Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Kolar.	Vakkaleri.	Varadagere (Jodi).	Subbanachari, Bhimachari and Narayin Rao, purchaser.	17	0	0	322	1	5	229	9	10	731 & interest.	13	2	22nd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Sattiganahalli (Kayamgutta).	Gulam Ahmed Khan, Deputy Amildar.	23	0	0	389	3	8	429	13	8	990	5	6	23rd do do
	Chintamani.	Ambajidurga.	Sorapalli (Jodi).	Kakkappa Shastri & others.	14	2	14½	275	0	0	129	4	6	1,109	1	9	22nd do do
			Ketinaikanhalli (Jodi).	Hanumanta Rao and others.	30	0	0	206	0	0	52	8	0	604	8	6	23rd do do
	Chikballapur.	Mandikallu.	Upakuntahalli (Jodi).	Lakshminarasappa, son of the deceased Annambhatta, and others.	16	2	0	19	8	4	19	3	8	39	10	9	23rd do do
					A.	G.	Y.	Local cess.									
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Basvanhalli.	Aiyanahalli (Sarvamanya).	Rudrappa, Vahivatdar Ajjaiya (Priest).	234	33	0	335	4	0	15	10	10	32	5	8	22nd September 1886, at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.
	Mudgere.	Melpal.	Kannapura (Jodi).	Channappa *bin* Linga Bhatta and 4 others.	893	4	0	186	0	0	186	0	0	76	4	9	23rd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 24th August 1886.

No. 160.—In modification of Notification No. 240, dated 31st March 1886, whereby kari and bili matti were brought under the head of Reserved trees, it is hereby declared that in the Malnad portions of the Mysore Province where what is technically termed the Soppinbetta system prevails, soppu may be taken not only from kari and bili matti, but also from honne and nandi trees.

The 25th August 1886.

No. 163.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Shimoga.	Shikarpur.	Talagunda.	Muchadi ...	Kallabhatta and 16 others.	381	34	0	1333	0	0	1201	0	0	1,363	1	9	29th Sept. 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Muttahalli ...	Do do ...	176	52	0	680	0	0	595	0	0	676	11	0	

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.		Estimated Extent. A. G. Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs. A. P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs. A. P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
Hassan.	Belur.	Manjarabad.	1. Rajendrapura.	Channappaiya Ramanna Dyavaraiya Surappa Venkatakrishnappa.	Vrittis 4½.	737 39 0	582 8 0	407 0 0	For arrears due by the jodidars to the village of Hosagadde as particularized below:— Rs. A. P. For Vishu 12 6 0; Chitrabhanu 96 3 1; Svabhanu 163 15 0; Notice fee 8 0 0; Total 280 8 1	29th September 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
		Belagonda.		Krishnappa Subbaiya and Surappa	4½. 1 16					
			2. Harakanahalli.	Sridhara Chiknarasimha bhatta.	Vrittis. 45/54	240 18 0	378 12 0	209 0 0	...	...
				Krishnappa of Rajendrapura	2*/54					
				Ramanna and Iranna	7/54					
	Belur.		Somasettihalli.	Srikantha bhatta and 10 others.		889 7 0	653 8 11	290 13 6	40	0 8 29th do.
			Malenahalli ...	Ramabhatta and Subbabhatta.		734 34 0	475 14 5	209 0 0	85	14 10 30th do.

N. B.—Nanjegauda of Tallu village holds 4½ vrittis belonging to Krishnappa under a certificate of sale (in execution of a Civil Court decree) for Rs. 833—9—0.

The said Nanjegauda also holds the remaining 5½ vrittis on mortgage from Vrittidars (Channappa and others) for Rs. 4,604—8—0.

No other means for the recovery of arrears from the Jodidars.

Notice has been duly served. The sale of the property will be subject to the incumbrance on the village.

*$^{2}_{54}$ portion of the village held by the said Krishnappa alone will be sold.

The 7th September 1886.

No. 166.—B. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Apprentice, Mysore District, has been granted three months' privilege leave from 16th June 1886.

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The 3rd September 1886.

No. 165.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Hassan.	Kasaba Hobli.	Tattekere.	Appa Jois, Narana Jois and 22 others.	675	2	0	668	8	0	232	0	0	92	8	4	15th October 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 9th September 1886.

No. 168.—Mr. N. Krishna Rao delivered over, and Mr. M. Annaji Rao assumed, charge of District Treasury on the afternoon of 31st ultimo.

No. 169.—The twelve days' privilege leave granted to Shamaiengar, Amildar of Pavagada, in Notification No. 50 of 1st May 1886, was extended by nine days.

The 10th September 1886.

No. 170.—The undermentioned candidates passed in the Mysore Criminal Examination held at Bangalore in June last in the order of merit given below :—

General No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Designation.	Remarks.
10	1	H. Ramaiya ..	.. Record-Keeper, Dewan's Office ..	In English.
3	2	Venkata Rao ..	.. Sheristadar, Chamarajanagar Taluk..	In Canarese.
22	3	B. Vasudeva Rao ..	.. Police Inspector, Nagamangala Taluk	In English.
25	4	Srikantaiya ..	.. Amildar, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk ..	Do
14	5	M. Chengaiya Chetty	.. Chief Clerk, Consulting Engineer's Office	Do
7	6	V. N. Guru Rao ..	.. Police Head Munshi, Tumkur ..	Do

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

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Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.
ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.
iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*
iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning on samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).
and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be:—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. Poetry.—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. Grammar.—The whole, with prosody.
iii. Composition.—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

* In the Devanagari character.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Authology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

	Second or Optional Language.
Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

HAND-WRITING TEST.

The 18th August 1886.

The Hand-writing Test for Matriculated Candidates will be held on Saturday, the 4th December next, at 12 noon, at the following places in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Shimoga.
Mysore.	Hassan.

2. Candidates must send in their applications on printed forms, which may be obtained from the undersigned, so as to reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 30th September next, after which date no applications will be received.

3. Each application should be superscribed "*Application for admission to the Examination in Hand-writing,*" and sent direct to

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations.
Madras.

4. The prescribed fee (Rupees 2) must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. The fee will neither be returned nor reserved for a subsequent examination. A receipt for the fee will be given both on the face of the form of application and on a separate printed form. The latter should be retained by the candidate.

5. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post-card in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled or stamped simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE.

The 30th August 1886.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that English copies of Regulation I of 1886 (Criminal Procedure Code) are available for sale in the Government Book Depôt, Bangalore.

Price per copy Rs. 1—8—0.

S. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Legislative Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 37. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th August 1886.

No. 158.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District. Taluk. Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars or Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
			K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar. Kolar. Vakkaleri.	Varadagere (Jodi).	Subbannachari, Bhimachari and Narayin Rao, purchaser.	17 0 0	322 1 5	229 9 10	731 13 2 & interest.	22nd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
Chintamani. Ambejidurga.	Sattiganahalli (Kayamgutta).	Gulam Ahmed Khan, Deputy Amildar.	23 0 0	389 3 8	429 13 8	990 5 6	23rd do do
	Sorapalli (Jodi).	Kakkappa Shastri & others.	14 2 14¼	275 0 0	129 4 6	1,109 1 9	22nd do do
	Ketinaikanhalli (Jodi).	Hanumanta Rao and others.	30 0 0	206 0 0	52 8 0	604 8 6	23rd do do
Chikballapur. Mandikallu.	Upakuntahalli (Jodi).	Lakshminarasappa, son of the deceased Annambhatta, and others.	16 2 0	19 8 4	19 3 8	39 10 9	23rd do do
			A. G. Y.		Local cess.		
Kadur. Chikmagalur. Basvanhalli.	Aiyanahalli (Sarvamanya).	Rudrappa, Vahivatdar Ajjaiya (Priest).	234 33 0	335 4 0	15 10 10	32 5 8	22nd September 1886, at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.
Kadur. Mudgere. Melpal.	Kannapura (Jodi).	Channappa *bin* Linga Bhatta and 4 others.	893 4 0	186 0 0	186 0 0	76 4 9	23rd September 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 24th August 1886.

No. 160.—In modification of Notification No. 240, dated 31st March 1886, whereby kari and bili matti were brought under the head of Reserved trees, it is hereby declared that in the Malnad portions of the Mysore Province where what is technically termed the Soppinbetta system prevails, soppu may be taken not only from kari and bili matti, but also from honne and nandi trees.

The 25th August 1886.

No. 163.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Shimoga.	Shikarpur.	Talagunda.	Muchadi ...	Kallabhatta and 16 others.	381	34	0	1333	0	0	1201	0	0	1,363	1	9	29th Sept. 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar,
			Muttahalli ...	Do do ...	176	52	0	680	0	0	595	0	0	676	11	0	

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.		Estimated Extent. A. G. Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs. A. P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs. A. P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
Hassan.	Manjarabad.	Belagonda.	1. Rajendrapura.	Channappaiya Ramanna Dyavaraiya Surappa Venkatakrishnappa.	Vrittis 4½.	737 39 0	582 8 0	407 0 0	For arrears due by the jodidars to the village of Hosagadde as particularized below:— For Vishu Rs. 12 A. 6 P. 0 Chitrabhanu 96 3 1 Svabhanu 163 15 0 Notice fee 8 0 0 Total 280 8 1	29th September 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			2. Harakanahalli.	Sridhara Chikanarasimha bhatta. Krishnappa of Rajendrapura Ramanna and Irama	Vrittis. 45/54 2*/54 7/54	240 18 0	378 12 0	209 0 0	...	... ...
	Belur.		Somasettihalli.	Srikantha bhatta and 10 others.		889 7 0	653 8 11	290 13 6	40	0 8 29th do.
			Malenahalli ...	Ramabhatta and Subbabhatta.		734 34 0	475 14 5	209 0 0	85	14 10 30th do.

N. B.—Nanjegauda of Dallu village holds 4½ vrittis belonging to Krishnappa under a certificate of sale (in execution of a Civil Court decree) for Rs. 833—9—0.

The said Nanjegauda also holds the remaining 5½ vrittis on mortgage from Vrittidars (Channappa and others) for Rs. 4,604—8—0.

No other means for the recovery of arrears from the Jodidars.

Notice has been duly served. The sale of the property will be subject to the incumbrance on the village.

*$\frac{2}{54}$ portion of the village held by the said Krishnappa alone will be sold.

The 3rd September 1886.

No. 165.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly unde.stood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Hassan.	Kasaba Hobli.	Tattekere.	Appa Jois, Narana Jois and 22 others.	675	2	0	668	8	0	232	0	0	92	8	4	15th October 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 7th September 1886.

Camp No. 479—31.—The following transfer of villages is ordered :—

Name of Village.	*From what Taluk.*	*To what Taluk.*
Marenahalli.	Hoskote.	Devanhalli.
Nagenahalli.	Anekal.	Hoskote.

Camp No. 482.—Mr. C. Raghavacharlu, Superintendent of Police, Bangalore District, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and 25 days from the 3rd September 1886, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Camp No. 523.—The following modification in the second line of the margin of the second para of this Office Notification No. 77, dated 20th May 1886, published at page 220, Part I of the Mysore Gazette of the 29th May 1886, is published for general information :—

Chikmagalur (excepting the Malalur, Lakya Kalsapur and the Kasaba ~~Maganis) Koppa~~, ~~Mudgere~~ and the Lakvalli and Lingadahalli Maganis of Tarikere in the Kadur District.

The 9th September 1886.

No. 167.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Bangalore,	Nelamangala.	Sondekoppa.	Jodi Hanchipur	Narayin Rao ...	974	33	0	771	15	6	492	4	0	749	1	1	15th October 1886 at the Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.
	Anekal.	Sarjapur.	Kayamgutta Burkunte ...	Babu Rao ...	...	...	...	121	3	4	128	9	0	456	0	3	25th do do.

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The 10th September 1886.

No. 171.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Sub-Division Officer may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Sub-Division officer will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.				Date of Sale, &c,
								Rs.	A.	P.		
French Rocks Sub-Division of the Mysore District.	Nagamangala.	Nagamangala.	Jodi Halli	Shambhatta and 16 others.	K. K. M. 30 12 4	Rs. A. P. 132 11 7	Rs. A. P. 122 0 0	72	14	5	1876—77	Before the Amildar at his Cutcherry on the 2nd October 1886.
								40	10	5	1877—78	
								30	10	5	1878—79	
								45	15	3	1879—80	
								11	15	0	1880—81	
								102	5	2	1881—82	
								1	0	0	Notice fee.	
								125	14	4	Interest.	
								431	5	0		

The 10th September 1886.

No. 172.—K. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Bowringpet, is granted twenty-one days' privilege leave with effect from 19th ultimo.

The 13th September 1886.

No. 173.—Abdul Aziz, Amildar of the Tumkur Taluk, has been granted 15 days' casual leave under Rule (1) of Dewan's Proceedings No. 5063—107, dated 6th December 1884, with effect from the 23rd August 1886.

The 14th September 1886.

Camp No. 575.—Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land hereinunder described is needed for a public purpose, namely, for extending the Park, Mysore.

Description of land.

The land with three bungalows, a tomb, stables, cook rooms, and a tank in it, in the Laskar-mohalla, Mysore Town, bounded on the east by the public road leading to the "Lower Residency," on the west by the Wesleyan Mission compound, on the north by the Government Park, and on the south by the public road leading to Nazarbad.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.
   i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.
   ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.
   iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
   As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*
   iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
   (*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).
and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be:—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).
   i. Poetry.—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
   ii. Grammar.—The whole, with prosody.
   iii. Composition.—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.
   i. Arithmetic—the whole.
   ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
   iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.
   } English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

* In the Devanagari character.

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NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Niti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

HAND-WRITING TEST.

The 18th August 1886.

The Hand-writing Test for Matriculated Candidates will be held on Saturday, the 4th December next, at 12 noon, at the following places in the Mysore State :—

Bangalore.	Shimoga.
Mysore.	Hassan.

2. Candidates must send in their applications on printed forms, which may be obtained from the undersigned, so as to reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 30th September next, after which date no applications will be received.

3. Each application should be superscribed "*Application for admission to the Examination in Hand-writing*," and sent direct to

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

4. The prescribed fee (Rupees 2) must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. The fee will neither be returned nor reserved for a subsequent examination. A receipt for the fee will be given both on the face of the form of application and on a separate printed form. The latter should be retained by the candidate.

5. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post-card in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled or stamped simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

The 17th September 1886.

MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are invited from candidates willing to be trained as Hospital Assistants in the Madras Auxiliary Medical School, receiving scholarships from the Mysore State. The applications to be addressed to the Education Secretary, Bangalore, so as to reach by the 30th September.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 38. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th September 1886.

Camp No. 479—91.—The following transfer of villages is ordered :—

Name of Village.	*From what Taluk.*	*To what Taluk.*
Marenahalli.	Hoskote.	Devanhalli.
Nagenahalli.	Anekal.	Hoskote.

Camp No. 523.—The following modification in the second line of the margin of the second para of this Office Notification No. 77, dated 20th May 1886, published at page 220, Part I of the Mysore Gazette of the 29th May 1886, is published for general information :—

Chikmagalur (excepting the Malalur, Lakya Kalsapur and the Kasaba Maganis) Koppa, Mudgere and the Lakvalli and Lingadahalli Maganis of Tarikere in the Kadur District.

The 14th September 1886.

Camp No. 575.—Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land hereinunder described is needed for a public purpose, namely, for extending the Park, Mysore.

Description of land.

The land with three bungalows, a tomb, stables, cook rooms, and a tank in it, in the Laskarmohalla, Mysore Town, bounded on the east by the public road leading to the "Lower Residency," on the west by the Wesleyan Mission compound, on the north by the Government Park, and on the south by the public road leading to Nazarbad.

The 3rd September 1886.

No. 165.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Hassan.	Kasaba Hobli.	Taitekere.	Appa Jois, Narana Jois and 22 others.	675	2	0	668	8	0	232	0	0	92	8	4	15th October 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 9th September 1886.

No. 187.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi and kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodi and kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Bangalore,	Anekal.	Nelamangala.	Jodi Hanchipur	Narayin Rao ...	974	33	0	771	15	6	492	4	0	749	1	1	15th October 1886 at the Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.
		Sondekoppa.	Kayamgutta Burkunte ...	Babu Rao ...	...	...	...	121	3	4	128	9	0	456	0	3	25th do do.
		Sarjapur.															

The 10th September 1886.

No. 171.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shewn in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Sub-Division Officer may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

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9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.				Date of Sale, &c.
								Rs.	A.	P.		
					K. K. M.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	72	14	5	1876—77	
								40	10	5	1877—78	
								30	10	5	1878—79	Before the
								45	15	3	1879—80	Amildar at his
				Shambhatta				11	15	0	1880—81	Cutcherry on
French Rocks Sub-Division of the Mysore District.	Nagamangala.	Nagamangala.	Jodi Halli	and 16 others.	30 12 4	132 11 7	122 0 0	102	5	2	1881—82	the 2nd October 1886.
								1	0	0	Notice fee.	
								125	14	4	Interest.	
								431	5	0		

The 15th September 1886.

Camp No. 587.—Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1882, Venkata Rao, Sheristadar in charge of the Channarayapatna Taluk, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class to be exercised by him during the period he is in charge of the Taluk in the absence of the permanent Amildar Ramanujaiengar on leave.

The 16th September 1886.

Camp No. 594.—The entertainment of the undermentioned candidates as Hospital Assistants on probation for six months is sanctioned with effect from the date specified opposite their names :—

J. Manikyam Pille,	2nd Grade	8th September 1886.
Thomas Spratt Dhever,	3rd Grade	27th August 1886.
P. J. Jebaratnam Pille	do	Do
S. Gopalasami Chettiyar	do	Do
S. Periyasami Pille	do	Do
M. A. Vithuvasiromani Pille	do	Do

The 15th September 1886.

No. 174.—In supersession of the Dewan's Notification No. 219, dated the 3rd February 1885, and in modification of Proceedings No. 4723-31—168, dated 22nd November 1885, the following rules in regard to elephant tusks are published for general information :—

"1. Elephant tusks form an item of royalty, and therefore the tusks of all wild elephants which may be destroyed, whether on private or Government property, belong to Government, and should accordingly be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner.

"2. Licenses granted by Government under Section 7 of the Madras Act I of 1873 for the destruction of wild male elephants shall be subject to the condition that the person to whom such license is granted shall surrender to Government the tusks of the elephants destroyed.

"3. If the person who shoots an elephant wishes to keep a tusk as a trophy, he will be allowed to buy the shorter of the two tusks at 75 per cent of the market selling price of ivory. If the elephant shot has but a single tusk, and the person shooting it desires to keep it, the same will be sold to him at the full market price".

The 18th September 1886.

Camp No. 640.—All Public Offices in the Province will be closed on account of the Dasara holidays for ten days from the 6th day of Dasara inclusive. This Notification does not cancel the holiday allowed for the first day of the Dasara.

2. Arrangements should be made by Heads of Offices for despatch of emergent business.
3. The Dasara holidays for this year are from 3rd to 12th October next, both days inclusive.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4345—731.

The 24th September 1886.

Mr. D. Ranga Rao, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Hassan Division, is granted privilege leave for one month in extension of that sanctioned in Notification No. 2496—430, dated 7th June 1886.

C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Ex* will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unle fied) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to on, and will be open to *bona fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided s who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediat date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Governm have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil-teacher in a Government Vernacular s quired to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government e it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. *Writing and Spelling.*—Writing out in a clear good hand, with n words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. *Grammar.*—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. *Text.*—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the m from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be n of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sente

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory language that head.

i. *Writing and Spelling.*—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. *Grammar.*—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of commo

iii. *Text.*—(As may be notified)—

As in compulsory subject I, iii.

iv. *Translation*—(*a*) into candidate's first-language, of an easy passag (*b*) from candidate's first-language, of easy sentence

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,

or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers. (Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them (FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

* In the Devanagari character.

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y candidate must take up two optional subjects; of which, in the case of girls, one must be
nd Cookery.

results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds
marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first
who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each princi-
ll be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to
r one-fourth.

e fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

lications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective
nted forms which will be supplied by them; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore
ination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

long with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing
ll be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil
cept Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and
ers on payment of the stipulated fee.

The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be:—

LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.
i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-
f each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the
e, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee
r candidates will be Rs. 3.

. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local
ation, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

ith reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local
ation will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the
February 1887.

e following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5:—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1—239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1—21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 128—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi-ul 'Asha'ar.	pp. 1—21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Niti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada.	As for first or compulsory language.
Telugu.	
Tamil.	
Hindustani.	

The 11th August 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN AND SPECIAL UPPER PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

The above Examinations will be held on the 8th December next and following days at Bangalore.

2. The following fees must be paid into a Government Treasury or the Bank of Madras. In the latter case the duplicate receipt must be attached to the application. No fees will be received in the U. C. S. Commissioner's Office :—

Higher Examination for Women.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Europeans, East Indians, or Native Christians	6	0	0
Others, (Hindus or Muhammadans)	5	0	0

Special Upper Primary Examination.

Male candidates—Complete test	3	8	0
Do In the Language paper only, if English ..	3	0	0
Do do if a Vernacular ..	2	8	0
Female candidates—Complete test	3	0	0
Do In the Language paper only, if English ..	3	0	0
Do do if a Vernacular ..	2	0	0

3. Candidates are required to send in their applications for examination on *printed* forms, which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

4. All applications should be sent direct, post-paid, superscribed—

Application for the Higher Examination for Women or Application for the Special Upper Primary Examination **(as the case may be) and addressed**

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for the U. C. S. Examinations,
Madras.

5. The applications should be despatched so as to reach the Commissioner's Office not later than the **30th September** next, after which date no application will be received. Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card* in their respective applications. Such post-cards will be initialled simply and returned through the post to the addressee. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given.

The 17th September 1886.

MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are invited from candidates willing to be trained as Hospital Assistants in the Madras Auxiliary Medical School, receiving scholarships from the Mysore State. The applications to be addressed to the Education Secretary, Bangalore, so as to reach by the 30th September.

The 20th September 1886.

CERTIFICATES—SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates who passed in one or more tests at the Special Test Examinations held in May 1886, and whose names appear in the classified lists published in the Supplements to the *Fort St. George Gazette* under dates the 4th and 25th June, 2nd, 23rd and 30th July, and 6th, 13th and 20th August 1886, will be furnished with certificates on applying, on or after the 1st proximo, to the Collectors of the districts in which they were examined. Those examined in Travancore and Bangalore should apply to the Resident of Travancore and to the Director of Public Instruction, Bangalore, respectively.

2. In applying for certificates, each candidate should state the office he holds.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 39. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India. Resident in Mysore. Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Comptroller; Superintending Engr.; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; Anche Bakshi; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; President, Bangalore City Municipality. Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices. Civil and Military Station Notifications, &c.

PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

PART IV.—Official Papers.—Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports, &c.

PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th September 1886.

Camp No. 479—81.—The following transfer of villages is ordered :—

Name of Village.	*From what Taluk.*	*To what Taluk.*
Marenahalli.	Hoskote.	Devanhalli.
Nagenahalli.	Anekal.	Hoskote.

Camp No. 523.—The following modification in the second line of the margin of the second para of this Office Notification No. 77, dated 20th May 1886, published at page 220, Part I of the Mysore Gazette of the 29th May 1886, is published for general information :—

Chikmagalur (excepting the Malalur, Lakya Kalsapur and the Kasaba Maganis) Koppa, Mudgere and the Lakvalli and Lingadahalli Maganis of Tarikere in the Kadur District.

The 14th September 1886.

Camp No. 575.—Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land hereinunder described is needed for a public purpose, namely, for extending the Park, Mysore.

Description of land.

The land with three bungalows, a tomb, stables, cook rooms, and a tank in it, in the Laskharmohalla, Mysore Town, bounded on the east by the public road leading to the "Lower Residency," on the west by the Wesleyan Mission compound, on the north by the Government Park, and on the south by the public road leading to Nazarbad.

The 9th September 1886.

No. 167.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi and kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodi and kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Revenue.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
				A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Bangalore,	Anekal.	Jodi Hanchipur	Narayin Rao ...	974	33	0	771	15	6	492	4	0	749	1	1	15th October 1886 at the Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.
	Nelamangala.															
	Sarjapur.	Kayamgutta Burkunte ...	Babu Rao ...	...	...	...	121	3	4	128	9	0	456	0	3	25th do do.
	Sondekoppa.															

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The 10th September 1886.

No. 171.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which **has been duly attached in satisfaction** of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the **subjoined statement) by the said jodidars,** will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Sub-Division officer may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Sub-Division officer will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.				Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	M.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
														72	14	5	1876—77	
														40	10	5	1877—78	
														30	10	5	1878—79	Before the
														45	15	3	1879—80	Amildar at his
														11	15	0	1880—81	Cutcherry on
French Rocks Sub-Division of the Mysore District.	Nagamangala.	Nagamangala.	Jodi Halli	Shambhatta and 16 others.	30	12	4	132	11	7	122	0	0	102	5	2	1881—82	the 2nd October 1886.
														1	0	0	Notice fee.	
														125	14	4	Interest.	
														431	5	0		

The 15th September 1886.

No 174.—In supersession of the Dewan's Notification No. 219, dated the 3rd February 1885, and in modification of Proceedings No. 4723-31—168, dated 22nd November 1885, the following rules in regard to elephant tusks are published for general information :—

"1. Elephant tusks form an item of royalty, and therefore the tusks of all wild elephants which may be destroyed, whether on private or Government property, belong to Government, and should accordingly be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner.

"2. Licenses granted by Government under Section 7 of the Madras Act I of 1873 for the destruction of wild male elephants shall be subject to the condition that the person to whom such license is granted shall surrender to Government the tusks of the elephants destroyed.

"3. If the person who shoots an elephant wishes to keep a tusk as a trophy, he will be allowed to buy the shorter of the two tusks at 75 per cent of the market selling price of ivory. If the elephant shot has but a single tusk, and the person shooting it desires to keep it, the same will be sold to him at the full market price".

The 18th September 1886.

Camp No. 640.—All Public Offices in the Province will be closed on account of the Dasara holidays for ten days from the 6th day of Dasara inclusive. This Notification does not cancel the holiday allowed for the first day of the Dasara.

2. Arrangements should be made by Heads of Offices for despatch of emergent business.

3. The Dasara holidays for this year are from 3rd to 12th October next, both days inclusive.

The 25th September 1886.

Camp No. 711.—A 3rd class combined Telegraph Office open for message traffic from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., was opened at Pollibetta (Wontangadi) in the Coorg Province on the evening of the 14th instant.

Camp No. 721.—E. C. Sivagnanam Pille, Munsiff of Shimoga, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month from the 13th September 1886.

The 1st October 1886.

No. 175.—Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, General Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur, resumed, charge of the General Assistant Commissioner's Office from Mr. Annaji Rao on the forenoon of 14th September 1886.

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

* In the Devanagari character.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. Poetry.—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. Grammar.—The whole, with prosody.
iii. Composition.—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada.	}
Telugu.	} As for first or compulsory language.
Tamil.	}
Hindustani.	}

The 20th September 1886.

CERTIFICATES—SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates who passed in one or more tests at the Special Test Examinations held in May 1886, and whose names appear in the classified lists published in the Supplements to the *Fort St. George Gazette* under dates the 4th and 25th June, 2nd, 23rd and 30th July, and 6th, 13th and 20th August 1886, will be furnished with certificates on applying, on or after the 1st proximo, to the Collectors of the districts in which they were examined. Those examined in Travancore and Bangalore should apply to the Resident of Travancore and to the Director of Public Instruction, Bangalore, respectively.

2. In applying for certificates, each candidate should state the office he holds.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4406—741. *The 30th September* 1886.

Mr. C. T. Dalal, Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division, is granted privilege leave for 15 days, with effect from 1st October 1886.

No. 4436—752.

The following promotions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Mysore Public Works Department, Local, with effect from the dates specified.

Division.	Names.	Present grade.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from—	Nature of promotion.
Kadur ..	C. Suryanarayin Rao ..	Overseer, 2nd grade.	Overseer, 1st grade.	1st October 1886.	Permanent.
Mysore ..	N.C. Narasimha Ayengar.	Do ..	Do ..	Do	Do
Kadur ..	C. Krishnasami Pille ..	Head Draughtsman, Superintending Engineer's Office.	Overseer, 3rd grade.	Date of assuming charge.	*Sub protem.*

By Order,
C. BOWEN, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Mysore Govt., D. P. W.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 40. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.—Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India. Resident in Mysore. Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Comptroller; Superintending Engr.; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; Anche Bakshi; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; President, Bangalore City Municipality. Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices. Civil and Military Station Notifications, &c.

PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

PART IV.—Official Papers.—Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports, &c.

PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 15th September 1886.

No 174.—In supersession of the Dewan's Notification No. 219, dated the 3rd February 1885, and in modification of Proceedings No. 4723-31—168, dated 22nd November 1885, the following rules in regard to elephant tusks are published for general information :—

"1. Elephant tusks form an item of royalty, and therefore the tusks of all wild elephants which may be destroyed, whether on private or Government property, belong to Government, and should accordingly be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner.

"2. Licenses granted by Government under Section 7 of the Madras Act I of 1873 for the destruction of wild male elephants shall be subject to the condition that the person to whom such license is granted shall surrender to Government the tusks of the elephants destroyed.

"3. If the person who shoots an elephant wishes to keep a tusk as a trophy, he will be allowed to buy the shorter of the two tusks at 75 per cent of the market selling price of ivory. If the elephant shot has but a single tusk, and the person shooting it desires to keep it, the same will be sold to him at the full market price".

The 2nd October 1886.

No. 176.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
					K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mysore.	Attikuppa.	Santebachihalli	Kaigonahalli, Jodi.	Subba Sastri, Sivarama Sastri and 20 others.	33 11 6	263 10 10	248 0 0	273 7 6	10th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
					A. G. Y.				
Seringapatam.	Chandagalu.		Belavadi, Kayamgutta.	Yellappa of Hossur.	336 9 83½	1263 5 9	1300 1 7	2,194 4 4	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Vastara.	Kanchenhalli. Jodi.	Lakshmamma, Venkatasubbaiya and others.	683 16 0	724 4 0	336 4 6	138 2 8 and also interest.	11th do at do before the Assistant Commissioner or Amildar.
Hassan.	Hassan.	Palya.	Jodi Dindagatta(* ⅓ of the village.)	Hosamane Venkatasubbaiya of Palya.	363 8 0	405 2 0	321 0 0	283 1 10 On account of arrears due to Basavannahalli village.	10th do at do before the Amildar.

* The sale will be subject to the encumbrance on the share belonging to the said defaulter.

The 2nd October 1886.

No. 178.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi, sarvamanyam and kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodi, sarvamanyam and kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars, Sarvamanyamdars & Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	C.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Malur.	Lakkur.	Sigepura (Jodi)	Bapu Narayan Rao and others	178	43	0	50	0	0	26	2	0	222	10	8	15th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars, Sarvamanyamdars & Kayamgu'tadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Cross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
					A. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar.	Malur.	Lakkur.	Tarabahalli (Jodi.)	Surnarayana Sastri and Ramachar.	216 90 0	105 0 0	59 10 8	479 10 1	15th November 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Minisandra (Jodi.)	Raghavachari, Anantachari & others.	455 11 0	220 0 0	111 3 2	655 12 10	16th do do
			Gonuru (Jodi.)	Srinivasa Raghavachari and others.	403 34 0	189 12 0	127 3 6	733 2 6	Do do
		Malur.	Virapura (Jodi.)	Koneri Achari and others.	127 48 0	30 0 0	11 14 0	60 12 3	17th do do
			Yarrappasettihalli (Sarvamanya.)	Devi Sing, Ramachandra Sing and others.	176 12 0	160 0 0	30 0 0	70 1 9	Do do
			Kanavehalli, (Sarvamanya).	Devi Sing and Ramachandra Sing, Jamadars.	630 76 0	250 0 0	46 10 0	28 11 4	18th do do
					K. K.				
			Narigamahalli (Kayamgutta)	Koneri Achari and others.	12 0 0	55 6 8	44 0 6	191 1 5	Do do
	Sidlaghatta.	Sidlaghatta.	Kesavapura (Kayamgutta.)	Srikantha Sastri and others.	4 0 0	29 1 5	22 5 0	219 10 8 Interest to be paid up to date of sale.	16th do do
	Venugal.		Chandrasekharapura (Jodi.)	Anantachari ...	16 0 0	20 0 0	19 8 9	19 8 9 Do	Do do
			Balanagamahalli (Kayamgutta.)	Nandagudi Sinappa.	20 0 0	100 0 0	76 0 1	487 6 6 Do	17th do do
			Medihala (Kayamgutta.)	Nagappa and others	115 0 0	505 0 0	541 12 9	1,749 6 7 Do	18th do do
			Lingapura (Kayamgutta.)	Kodarda Ramaiya...	16 0 0	159 11 0	55 6 0	236 3 0 Do	19th do do

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The 18th September 1886.

Camp No. 640.—All Public Offices in the Province will be closed on account of the Dasara holidays for ten days from the 6th day of Dasara inclusive. This Notification does not cancel the holiday allowed for the first day of the Dasara.

2. Arrangements should be made by Heads of Offices for despatch of emergent business.
3. The Dasara holidays for this year are from 3rd to 12th October next, both days inclusive.

The 25th September 1886.

Camp No. 711.—A 3rd class combined Telegraph Office open for message traffic from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., was opened at Pollibetta (Wontangadi) in the Coorg Province on the evening of the 14th instant.

The 29th September 1886.

Camp No. 729.—In continuation of Notification of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 28 I. P., dated 7th January 1880, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased, under Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878, to exempt the following persons in the Province of Mysore from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the said Act other than those referring to cannons, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition :—

1. Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, his Assistant and Manager.
2. All Darogas, Servegars and Mundals of the Amrut Mahal Department.

The 1st October 1886.

Camp No. 740.—Lingappa, Amildar of the Sagar Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

P. Nanjunda Naidu, Head-quarter Police Inspector of the Shimoga District, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Sagar Taluk, during the absence of Lingappa on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 4th October 1886.

No. 177.—Tirumal Rao, Amildar of Hoskote Taluk, Bangalore District, is granted 2 months' privilege leave of absence with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

H. Ramaiya, Record-Keeper, Dewan's Office, is appointed to act as Amildar of the Hoskote Taluk during Tirumal Rao's absence, or until further orders.

H. Ramaiya is invested with the powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate to be exercised during the time he continues to act as Amildar.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

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3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—

As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them : the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

* In the Devanagari character.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. Telugu. Tamil. Hindustani.	As for first or compulsory language.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 41. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

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PART IV.—Official Papers.—Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports, &c.

PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th September 1886.

Camp No. 729.—In continuation of Notification of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 28 I. P., dated 7th January 1880, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased, under Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878, to exempt the following persons in the Province of Mysore from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the said Act other than those referring to cannons, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition :—

1. Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, his Assistant and Manager.
2. All Darogas, Servegars and Mundals of the Amrut Mahal Department.

The 2nd October 1886.

No. 176.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

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6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

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District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
					K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mysore.	Srirangapatam.	Sautebachihalli.	Kaigonahalli, Jodi.	Subba Sastri, Sivarama Sastri and 20 others.	33 11 6	263 10 10	248 0 0	273 7 6	10th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
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Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Vastara.	Kanchenhalli. Jodi.	Lakshmamma, Venkatasubbaiya and others.	688 16 0	724 4 0	336 4 6	138 2 8 and also interest.	11th do at do before the Assistant Commissioner or Amilder.
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* The sale will be subject to the encumbrance on the share belonging to the said defaulter.

The 2nd October 1886.

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District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars, Sarvamanyamdars & Kayamgutta dars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
					A. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar.	Malur.	Lakkur.	Sigepura (Jodi)	Bapu Narayan Rao and others	178 43 0	50 0 0	26 2 0	22 10 8	15th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

District.	Taluk. Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars, Sarvamanyamdars & Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
				A. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
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		Minisandra (Jodi.)	Raghavachari, Anantachari & others.	455 11 0	220 0 0	111 3 2	655 12 10	16th do do
		Gonuru (Jodi.)	Srinivasa Raghavachari and others.	403 34 0	189 12 0	127 3 6	733 2 6	Do do
	Malur.	Virapura (Jodi.)	Koneri Achari and others.	127 48 0	30 0 0	11 14 0	60 12 3	17th do do
		Yarrappasettihalli (Sarvamanya.)	Devi Sing, Ramachandra Sing and others.	176 12 0	160 0 0	30 0 0	70 1 9	Do do
		Kanavehalli, (Sarvamanya).	Devi Sing and Ramachandra Sing, Jamadars.	630 76 0	250 0 0	46 10 0	28 11 4	18th do do
				K. K.				
		Nariganahalli (Kayamgutta)	Koneri Achari and others.	12 0 0	55 6 8	44 0 6	191 1 5	Do do
	Sidlaghatta.	Kesavapura (Kayamgutta.)	Srikantha Sastri and others.	4 0 0	29 1 5	22 5 0	219 10 8 Interest to be paid up to date of sale.	16th do do
	Vemagal. Sidlaghatta.	Chandrasekharapura (Jodi.)	Anantachari ...	16 0 0	20 0 0	19 8 9	19 8 9 Do	Do do
		Balanagana halli (Kayamgutta.)	Nandagudi Sirappa..	20 0 0	100 0 0	76 0 1	467 6 6 Do	17th do do
		Medihala (Kayamgutta.)	Nagappa and others	115 0 0	505 0 0	541 12 9	1,749 6 7 Do	18th do do
		Lingapura (Kayamgutta.)	Kodanda Ramaiya...	16 0 0	159 11 0	55 6 0	236 3 0 Do	19th do do

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

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EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions. (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.
(FOR GIRLS ONLY)

* In the Devanagari character.

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6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class : those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.

i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 42. Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th September 1886.

Camp No. 729.—In continuation of Notification of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 28 I. P., dated 7th January 1880, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased, under Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878, to exempt the following persons in the Province of Mysore from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the said Act other than those referring to cannons, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition :—

1. Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, his Assistant and Manager.
2. All Darogas, Servegars and Mundals of the Amrut Mahal Department.

The 2nd October 1886.

No. 176.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
				K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mysore.	Attikuppa. Seringapatam. Chandagalu.	Kaigonahalli, Jodi.	Subba Sastri, Sivarama Sastri and 20 others.	33 11 6	263 10 10	248 0 0	273 7 6	10th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
		Belavadi, Kayamgutta.	Yellappa of Hossur.	A. G. Y. 336 9 83½	1263 5 9	1300 1 7	2,194 4 4	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur. Vastara.	Kanchenhalli. Jodi.	Lakshmamma, Venkatasubbaiya and others.	683 16 0	724 4 0	336 4 6	138 2 8 and also interest.	11th do at do before the Assistant Commissioner or Amildar.
Hassan.	Hassan. Palya.	Jodi Dindagatta(* ⅓ of the village.)	Hosamane Venkatasubbaiya of Palya.	363 8 0	405 2 0	321 0 0	283 1 10 On account of arrears due to Basavanahalli village.	10th do at do before the Amildar.

* The sale will be subject to the encumbrance on the share belonging to the said defaulter.

The 2nd October 1886.

No. 178.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi, sarvamanyam and kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodi, sarvamanyam and kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars, Sarvamanyamdars & Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	C.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Malur.	Lakkur.	Sigepura (Jodi)	Bapu Narayan Rao and others	178	43	0	50	0	0	26	2	0	222	10	8	15th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

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District.	Taluk. Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars, Sarvamanyamdars & Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.	Dates of Sale, &c.
				A. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar.	Malur. Lakkur.	Tarabahalli (Jodi.)	Surnarayana Sastri and Ramachar.	216 90 0	105 0 0	59 10 8	479 10 1	15th November 1886, at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
		Minisandra (Jodi.)	Raghavachari, Anantachari & others.	455 11 0	220 0 0	111 3 2	655 12 10	16th do do
		Gonuru (Jodi.)	Srinivasa Raghavachari and others.	403 34 0	189 12 0	127 3 6	733 2 6	Do do
	Malur.	Virapura (Jodi.)	Koneri Achari and others.	127 48 0	30 0 0	11 14 0	60 12 3	17th do do
		Yarrappasettihalli (Sarvamanya.)	Devi Sing, Ramachandra Sing and others.	176 12 0	160 0 0	30 0 0	70 1 9	Do do
		Kanavehalli, (Sarvamanya).	Devi Sing and Ramachandra Sing, Janadars.	630 76 0	250 0 0	46 10 0	28 11 4	18th do do
				K. K.				
		Nariganahalli (Kayamgutta)	Koneri Achari and others.	12 0 0	55 6 8	44 0 6	191 1 5	Do do
	Sidlaghatta.	Kesavapura (Kayamgutta.)	Srikantha Sastri and others.	4 0 0	29 1 5	22 5 0	219 10 8 Interest to be paid up to date of sale.	16th do do
	Sidlaghatta. Vemagal.	Chandrasekharapura (Jodi.)	Anantachari ...	16 0 0	20 0 0	19 8 9	19 8 9 Do	Do do
		Balanagana halli (Kayamgutta.)	Nandagudi Sinappa..	20 0 0	100 0 0	76 0 1	487 6 6 Do	17th do do
		Medihala (Kayamgutta.)	Nagappa and others	115 0 0	505 0 0	541 12 9	1,749 6 7 Do	18th do do
		Lingapura (Kayamgutta.)	Kodanda Ramaiya....	16 0 0	159 11 0	55 6 0	236 3 0 Do	19th do do

The 15th October 1886.

Camp No. A.—Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao, Assistant Commissioner, doing duty in the Dewan's Office, is transferred to Hassan and is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.

The 16th October 1886.

No. 179.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land described in the schedule annexed is needed for a public purpose, that is, for the extension on sanitary grounds of the Holeyar quarter of the Hiremagalur village, Chikmagalur, which is now overcrowded.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Occupier.	Description of the land required.							Remarks.
				Class.	Survey No.	Extent.		Assessment.			
						A.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Hiremagalur.	Hiremagalur Alisah.	Dry.	9	1	5	1	12	0	As measured and demarcated by the Survey. The entire Survey No. is required.

The 18th October 1886.

Camp No. 800.—Mahomed Ali Khan, Deputy Amildar of Turuvekere, is granted two months' leave in extension of the leave granted by this office Notification No 342, dated 22nd June 1886.

The 19th October 1886.

No. 180.—Mr. C. Madaiya delivered over, and Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya assumed, charge of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's office and Muzarayi Department, Mysore District, on the afternoon of the 29th September 1886.

No. 181.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Belur.	Arehalli.	Kandavara.	Kondi Jayachar and 20 others.	404	4	0	676	3	1	312	0	0	127	8	1	24th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 21st October 1886.

No. 182.—Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, B. A., Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, is granted privilege leave of absence for 19 days with effect from the 13th instant.

No. 183.—It is hereby notified for public information that the share of Sitaramasastri in the under mentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the share will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the share shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the share, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the share will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Shareholder.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Teriyur.	Vengalammanaballi, Jodi.	Maddagiri Giriyamma, Sitaramasastri, purchaser of Giriyamma's share.	69	19	8	225	0	0	156	0	0	754	14	0	29th November 1886 at the Maddagiri Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling - Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation —(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).
and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients
(FOR GIRLS ONLY) and preparation of simple native dishes.

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

* In the Devanagari character.

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i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.
i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations. } English figures to be used.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1 —239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Anthology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Níti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada. }	
Telugu. }	As for first or compulsory language.
Tamil. }	
Hindustani. }	

The 18th October 1886.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE'S TESTS.

All persons who completed the Deputy Collector and Magistrate's Tests at the last Special Test Examinations are requested to notify the same to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations, Madras, *at their earliest convenience.* The date of passing each test and the page of the Gazette containing the name should be distinctly given.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 43 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India. Resident in Mysore. Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Comptroller; Superintending Engr.; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; Anche Bakshi; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; President, Bangalore City Municipality. Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices. Civil and Military Station Notifications, &c.

PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

PART IV.—Official Papers.—Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports, &c.

PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th October 1886.

No. 179.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land described in the schedule annexed is needed for a public purpose, that is, for the extension on sanitary grounds of the Holeyar quarter of the Hiremagalur village, Chikmagalur, which is now overcrowded :—

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Occupier.	Description of the land required.							Remarks.
				Class.	Survey No.	Extent.		Assessment.			
						A.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Hiremagalur.	Hiremagalur Alisab.	Dry.	9	1	5	1	12	0	As measured and demarcated by the Survey. The entire Survey No. is required.

The 19th October 1886.

No. 181.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent. A.	G.	Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Revy. Rs.	A.	P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs.	A.	P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold. Rs.	A.	P.	Date of Sale, &c.
Hassan.	Belur.	Arehalli.	Kandavara.	Kondi Jayachar and 20 others.	404	4	0	676	3	1	312	0	0	127	8	1	24th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

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The 21st October 1886.

No. 183.—It is hereby notified for public information that the share of Sitaramasastri in the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the share will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the share shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the share, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the share will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within ~~30 days~~ from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Share-holder.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Tumkur,	Maddagiri.	Teriyur.	Vengalamma-nahalli, Jodi.	Maddagiri Giri-yamma, Sitara-masastri, pur-chaser of Giri-yamma's share.	69	19	8	225	0	0	156	0	0	754	14	0	29th November 1886 at the Maddagiri Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

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The 23rd October 1886.

No. 184.—Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, General Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, delivered over charge of the seals of his office to the Head Munshi of his office on the 24th September 1886.

No. 185.—The leave on medical certificate granted to E. C. Sivagnanam Pille, Munsiff of Shimoga, in this office Notification No. 721, dated 25th September 1886, is extended by 10 days.

No. 186.—Mr. C. Raghavacharlu, Superintendent of Police, Bangalore District, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 20th ultimo, of the one month and twenty-five days' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 482 of the 7th idem.

The 29th October 1886.

No. 187.—With reference to this office Notification No. 711, dated 25th September 1886, it is notified that the acceptance of Foreign Telegraph messages of all kinds at the Pallibetta Combined Office in Coorg has been sanctioned.

No. 188.—The nine weeks' privilege leave granted to Mr. B. Krishnaiengar, Police Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District, in Notification No. 129, dated 17th July 1886, is extended to 3 months.

No. 189.—Tirumal Rao, Amildar of the Hoskote Taluk, Bangalore District, having availed himself of only 8 days out of the 2 months' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 177, dated 4th October 1886, the unexpired portion is hereby cancelled.

The 30th October 1886.

No. 190.—Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Traffic Superintendent, Mysore State Railway, to be an Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, from the date on which he is relieved of his present duties.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

1. It is proposed to institute a public school test called the *Mysore Local Examination*, which will be of the Middle School standard and confined to the Vernacular languages.

2. The examination will be held annually in the month of February (unless otherwise notified) at each District Head-quarters and such other places as may from year to year be decided on, and will be open to *bonâ fide* pupils, male or female, of Government or Aided schools in Mysore, who are certified to have been in regular school attendance for 8 months immediately preceding the date for application; and to others.

3. The passing of this test (with Kannada as one of the languages taken up) will moreover be obligatory on all candidates for Vernacular employment under the Mysore Government, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or other higher test.

4. Candidates for the post of Pupil teacher in a Government Vernacular school are also required to have passed this examination, and Pupil teachers now in Government employ must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

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5. The following will be the subjects of examination :—

Compulsory.

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani.

i. Writing and Spelling.—Writing out in a clear good hand, with separation of the words and sentences, and without errors in spelling, a passage to dictation from a reading book of the upper primary standard.

ii. Grammar.—Orthography, Etymology and Syntax.

iii. Text.—(The work that may be notified). Explanation of the meaning, quotation from memory up to 25 lines from selected portions (to be notified), derivation of words, force of prefixes and suffixes, analysis of simple sentences.

II. ARITHMETIC.—Simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, simple proportion and simple interest. (English figures to be used.)

III. GEOGRAPHY.—The map of the world. India in detail. Map-drawing in outline, inserting the lines of latitude and longitude, with entry of principal places and features ;

and HISTORY.—The leading facts of the History of India.

Optional.

I. LANGUAGE.—Sanskrit * or Persian, or either of the compulsory languages not taken under that head.

i. Writing and Spelling.—An easy passage from dictation.

ii. Grammar.—Changes of letters, declensions, conjugation of common verbs.

iii. Text.—(As may be notified)—
As in compulsory subject I, *iii.*

iv. Translation—(*a*) into candidate's first language, of an easy passage in prose.
(*b*) from candidate's first language, of easy sentences.

II. HYGIENE.—As in Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.

III. AGRICULTURE.—As in Harman's Agricultural Class Book,
or MENSURATION.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.

IV. NEEDLEWORK.—Hemming, stitching, and darning or samplers.
(Candidates to provide their own materials).

and COOKERY.—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them ; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.
(FOR GIRLS ONLY)

6. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects ; of which, in the case of girls, one must be Needlework and Cookery.

7. The results of the examination will be estimated by marks. Candidates who obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head, will be placed in the first class: those who obtain three-eighths of the total marks, with not less than one-third under each principal head, will be placed in the second class. In the case of girls, these proportions to be relaxed to the extent of one-fourth.

8. The fee for each pupil, as defined in Section 2, will be R. 1, for others Rs. 4.

9. Applications for the examination must be made through the heads of the candidates' respective schools, on printed forms which will be supplied by them ; and must reach the Manager for the Mysore Local Examination, Bangalore, not later than the 31st October.

10. Along with the Mysore Local Examination will be held a *Teachers' Examination*, the passing of which will be obligatory on all vernacular masters in Government schools above the grade of Pupil teacher (except Taluk Masters of the first grade) before they can become eligible for promotion, and open to others on payment of the stipulated fee.

* In the Devanagari character.

11. The subjects of the Teachers' Examination will be :—

I. LANGUAGE.—Kannada, Telugu, Tamil or Hindustani with Persian in the Language subjects (whichever the master has principally to teach).

i. *Poetry.*—Explanation of difficult poetry, with questions on grammar and analysis.
ii. *Grammar.*—The whole, with prosody.
iii. *Composition.*—Writing in correct and good style a paper on a given subject. Forms of official correspondence.

II. MATHEMATICS.
i. Arithmetic—the whole.
ii. Algebra—to simple equations.
iii. Euclid—Book I, with easy problems.
} English figures to be used.

III. GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY.—An advanced knowledge of Geography, and of the History of India.

IV. SCIENCE.—A knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects, animal, vegetable or mineral, such as would be required for giving object lessons.

V. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—Methods of teaching the ordinary subjects. Organization of classes. Discipline. Keeping of school registers and making of periodical returns therefrom.

12. Candidates will be required to obtain two-thirds of the total marks, with not less than one-half under each principal head. For Hindustani with Persian one-fifth more marks will be allowed.

13. Teachers in Government and Aided schools will be admitted to this examination free for the first time, but those who fail will, on subsequent occasions, be required to pay a fee of R. 1. The fee for other candidates will be Rs. 3.

14. Applications for the Teachers' Examination must be made to the Manager, Mysore Local Examination, not later than the 31st October, on printed forms which will be supplied from that office.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1886.

With reference to Revised Notification of this date, notice is hereby given that the Mysore Local Examination will be held at the head-quarters of each of the 8 Districts, commencing on Monday, the 21st of February 1887.

The following are the Text Books appointed for Language (I, iii) under section 5 :—

	First or Compulsory Language.	*Memoriter.*
Kannada.	Padya Sára (6th edition), Stanzas 1—239.	Stanzas 85—160.
Telugu.	Nala Charitram.	pp. 1— 21.
Tamil.	Poetical Authology, No. II.	Stanzas 123—220.
Hindustani.	Jámi ul Asha'ar.	pp. 1— 21.

Second or Optional Language.

Sanskrit.	Bhartrihari, Niti S'atakam.
Persian.	Gulistán, báb 3 and 7.
Kannada.	As for first or compulsory language.
Telugu.	
Tamil.	
Hindustani.	

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 44 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

PART IV.—Official Papers.—Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports, &c.

PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th October 1886.

No. 179.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land described in the schedule annexed is needed for a public purpose, that is, for the extension on sanitary grounds of the Holeyar quarter of the Hiremagalur village, Chikmagalur, which is now overcrowded :—

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Occupier.	Description of the land required.						Remarks.
				Class.	Survey No.	Extent.		Assessment.		
						A.	G.	Rs.	A. P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Hiremagalur.	Hiremagalur Ali-sab.	Dry.	9	1	5	1	12 0	As measured and demarcated by the Survey. The entire Survey No. is required.

The 19th October 1886.

No. 181.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent. A.	G.	Y.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz. Rs.	A.	P.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government. Rs.	A.	P.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold. Rs.	A.	P.	Date of Sale, &c.
Hassan.	Belur.	Arehalli.	Kandavara.	Koudi Jayachar and 20 others.	404	4	0	676	3	1	312	0	0	127	3	1	24th November 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 21st October 1886.

No. 183.—It is hereby notified for public information that the share of Sitaramasastri in the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the share will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the share shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the share, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the share will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Share-holder.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Tumkur,	Maddagiri.	Teriyur.	Vengalamma-nahalli, Jodi.	Maddagiri Giri-yamma, Sitara-masastri, pur-chaser of Giri-yamma's share.	69	19	8	225	0	0	156	0	0	754	14	0	29th November 1886 at the Maddagiri Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

The 29th October 1886.

No. 187.—With reference to this office Notification No. 711, dated 25th September 1886, it is notified that the acceptance of Foreign Telegraph messages of all kinds at the Pallibetta Combined Office in Coorg has been sanctioned.

The 25th October 1886.

Camp No. 872.—B. Lakshminaranappa, Amildar of the Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, is granted 1 month and 5 days' privilege leave of absence with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 27th October 1886.

Camp No. 884.—M. Changaiya Chetti, B. A., Manager, Consulting Engineer's Office, Bangalore, is appointed Supernumerary Amildar of the 4th Grade, on probation, and is posted to the Mysore Taluk *vice* Virasami Mudaliar.

The 4th November 1886.

No. 191.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, in Notification No. 182, dated 21st October 1886, is extended by one day.

No. 192.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.	Date of Sale, &c.
					A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Shimoga.	Shikarpur.	Do	Begur Agrahar.	1. Bhima Bhatta, 2. Kudli Sringeri Matt and 14 others.	52 17 23 0	464 12 5	277 0 3 6	586 12 1	13th Dec. 1886 at the Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

The 28th October 1886.

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates whose names have been registered for the approaching Middle School Examination to be held at Stations in the Mysore State are informed that the Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 1st December, at 10 A. M. precisely.

2. Candidates should present themselves respectively at the Central College, Bangalore, Maharaja's College, Mysore, Shimoga College, Shimoga, High School, Hassan, at half past 9 A. M. each day.

The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown below :—

Day.	Hours.	Subject.	
Wednesday, 1st Dec. 1886.	10 — 12½ ...	Branch I. First Language.	*Grammar, Language*, and Textbook; Section A, English; Section B, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, or Hindustani.
	12¾ — 1¼ ...	Do do	*Handwriting*; Section A, English; Section B, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, Hindustani.
	2 — 2½ ...	Do do	*Spelling*; Section A, English; Section B, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, or Hindustani.
	2¾ — 4¾ ...	Branch III, *Arithmetic*.	

Day.	Hours.			Subject.
Thursday, 2nd Dec. 1886.	10	— 12	...	Branch IV, Second Language. *Grammar*, *Text-book*, and *Composition*; Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, or Hindustani. *Grammar* and *Text-book*, Latin, Sanskrit, Persian, or French.
	12½	— 1½	...	Branch I, First Language. Translation or Composition.
	2½	— 4½	...	Branch VI, *Mathematics*.
Friday, 3rd Dec. 1886.	10	— 12½	...	Branch II, *Geography and Indian History*.
	12¾	— 1¼	...	Branch IV, Second Language. *Handwriting*; Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, Hindustani, Sanskrit, or Persian.
	1¼	— 2	...	Do do *Translation*; Latin, Sanskrit, Persian or French.
	2½	— 3	...	Do do *Spelling*; Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, Hindustani, Sanskrit, or Persian.
	3	— 5		Branch VII, *Introductory Science*. Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Mercantile Arithmetic.
Saturday, 4th Dec. 1886.	10	— 12	...	Branch VII, Astronomy, Physical Geography, Botany, Animal Physiology, or Agriculture; Branch VIII *Commerce*. Book-keeping.
	2	— 4	...	Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Commercial correspondence.
	2	— 4	...	Branch XXI, *Domestic Economy*.
Monday, 6th Dec. 1886.	10	— 12	...	Branch V, *English History*. Branch XII, *Modelling*. Industries Branches XIII, Wood-engraving; XVI, Printing; XIX, Carpentry, Joinery, Cabinet-making, and Turning; XXII, Industrial Needle-work.
	2	— 5	...	Branch XXIII, Ordinary Needle-work; (*a*) Plain Needle-work.
	2	— 4	...	Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Phonography, Political Economy.
Tuesday, 7th Dec. 1886.	10	— 12	...	Branch X, *Music*.
	12	— 2	...	Branch XI, *Drawing*.
	2	— 5	...	Branch XXIII, Ordinary Needle-work; (*b*) Fancy work.

The attention of Candidates is particularly called to the following rules:—

(1.)—No Candidate will be allowed to quit the Examination Room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the Examination, and Candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(2.)—No Candidate will be allowed to re-enter the Examination Room during the hour of Examination, after once quitting it, nor to leave the room, without finally giving up his answer papers.

(3.)—Any Candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other Candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner.

(4.)—*No Candidate will on any account be allowed to take into the Examination Room slates, rulers, books, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices, will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Commissioner.

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(5.)—A Candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any Candidate wishing to ask any question will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(6.)—Any paper sent up without the Candidate's name and number affixed will not be examined.

(7.)—Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the Examination Room.

(8.)—Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw paper on the floor. All "spoilt copies, &c.," should be left on the desk where the Candidate has been writing.

The 1st November 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN, &c.

1. Candidates whose names have been registered for the Special Upper Primary Examination and the Higher Examination for Women to be held at Bangalore are informed that the Examination will commence on Wednesday the 8th December, at 10 A. M. precisely.

2. Candidates should present themselves at the Central College at half past 9 A. M. each day.

The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown below :—

Date.	Hour.	Higher Examination for Women.	Special Upper Primary Examination.
Wednesday, 8th December.	10 — 12½	Arithmetic	Arithmetic.
	12½ — 1	English Dictation	English Dictation.
	2 — 4	Geography	Geography.
	4 — 4½	Vernacular Dictation ..	Vernacular Dictation.
Thursday, 9th December.	10 — 1	English Prose and Poetry, Matriculation Text Books.	English Poetry (Selections No. 1), two hours.
	2 — 3½	English Grammar and Language	English Grammar and Composition, two hours.
	3½ — 4½	Paraphrase	
	4½ — 5	Composition ..	
	3 — 5	Translation	
Friday, 10th December.	10 — 1	Vernacular Prose and Poetry, Matriculation Text Books.	Vernacular Poetry (Text Books prescribed in the Code), two hours.
	2 — 5	Vernacular Grammar and Composition.	Vernacular Grammar and Composition, two hours.
Saturday, 11th December.	10 — 11½	Indian History	Indian History.
	11½ — 1	English History	Hygiene.
	2 — 5	Needle-work	Needle-work.
	2 — 3½		Agriculture.
Monday, 13th December.	10 — 11½	History of English Literature, Physics.	
	11½ — 1	Geology, Mathematics ..	.....
	2 — 3½	Chemistry, Botany	.....
	3½ — 5	Astronomy	..

The attention of Candidates is particularly called to the following :—

(1.)—No Candidate will be allowed to quit the Examination Room on any day uptil the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the Examination, and Candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(2.)—No Candidate will be allowed to re-enter the Examination Room during the hour of examination, after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(3.)—Any Candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other Candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance be reported to the Commissioner.

(4.)—*No Candidate will on any account be allowed to take into the Examination Room slates, rulers, books, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices, will be removed from the room and the occurrence be reported to the Commissioner.

(5.)—A Candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any Candidate wishing to ask any question will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(6.)—Any paper sent up without the Candidate's name and number affixed will not be examined.

(7.)—Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the Examination Room.

(8.)—Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw papers on the floor. All "spoilt copies, &c.," should be left on the desk where the Candidate has been writing.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th November 1886.

With reference to Notification No. 3305—569, dated 23rd July 1886, it is hereby notified that the designation of Mr. Standish Lee, Officiating Executive Engineer in charge of the Mysore Special Improvement Division, will in future be Sanitary Engineer.

By Order,
F. J. MCLAUGHLIN,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore,
P. W. D.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 45 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th October 1886.

No. 187.—With reference to this office Notification No. 711, dated 25th September 1886, it is notified that the acceptance of Foreign Telegraph messages of all kinds at the Pallibetta Combined Office in Coorg has been sanctioned.

The 4th November 1886.

No. 192.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Shimoga.	Shikarpur.	Do	Begur Agrahar.	1. Bhima Bhatta, 2. Kudli Sringeri Matt and 14 others.	5247	23	0	4643	12	5	2770	3	6	586	12	1	13th Dec. 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The—November 1886.

Camp No. 990.—The following transfers of Amildars are ordered in the Kolar District as a temporary measure :—

K. Shamaiengar, Amildar of the Goribidnur Taluk, to be Amildar of Malur. To join forthwith.
Mir Nizamuddin Ali Khan, Amildar of Malur, to be Amildar of Goribidnur. To join forthwith.

The 6th November 1886.

Camp No. 998.—Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, M. Changaiya Chetti, Amildar of the Mysore Taluk, is hereby invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class.

Camp No. 1002.—The following transfers of Amildars are ordered :—

T. Setu Rao, Amildar of the Kadur Taluk, to be Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Jagalur Taluk. To join forthwith.

P. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of the Jagalur Taluk, to be Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Kadur Taluk. To join forthwith.

No. 193.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands described in the Schedule annexed are needed for a public purpose, that is, for throwing an embankment along the feeder channel of the Kadagattur Tank Registered No. 172, Maddagiri Taluk.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Occupant.	Description of land required. Class.	Survey No.	Extent.	Assessment.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.
						A. G.					
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Tingalur.	Narasimma ..	Garden.	84 p. ..	31 2	5 2	Feeder.	Limit of Kaldevapur	Part of No. 84.	Field No. 83.
			Chikkegauda ..	Do	83 p. ..	3 ..	7 2	Do	Field No. 84 ..	„ 83.	Part of No. 83.
			Narasimmappa ..	Do	Sub No. 3 of 78. ..	9 1	3 ..	Do	Do 83 .	„ 78.	„ 77.
			Rudraiya ..	Do	75 p. ..	5 ..	6 ..	Do	Sub No. 2 of 76 ..	„ 75.	„ 73.
			Narasegauda .	Do	72 p.	1 ..	3	Do	Feeder ..	„ 72.	„ 70.
			Nanjanna ..	Do	70 p. ..	20 1	12 ..	Do	Field No. 72 ..	„ 70.	Part of No. 58.
			Kambanna ..	Do	58 p. ..	10 ..	14 3	Do	Feeder & No. 70 ..	„ 58.	No. 59.
					57 p. ..	17 1	1 ..	Do	Field No. 59 ..	„ 57.	Feeder
			Nanjappa ..	Do	59 p. ..	7 ..	8 4	Do	No. 58 ..	„ 59.	No. 57.
			Karibasappa .	Do	73 p. ..	4 ..	6 4	Do and road.	No. 75 ..	„ 73.	..

The 8th November 1886.

No. 194.—Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao, Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of the General Assistant Commissioner's Court, Hassan District, on the forenoon of the 1st November 1886.

No. 195.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned vritti in the Hampapura jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said vrittidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the vritti will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the vritti shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the vritti, tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the vritti will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the vritti will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Jodidar.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kadur,	Chikmagalur.	Marle.	Jodi Hampapur (7/8 Vritti.)	Chaudaiya ...	7/8	Vritti.		...	...	...	...	...	...	*17	6	6	15th December 1886 at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

* Arrears of kandayam due to Ramanahalli village for 1885—86.

Note.—The sale will convey to the purchaser only the right, title and interest of Chaudaiya in the vritti.

The 12th November 1886.

No. 196.—Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, B. A., resumed charge of the Deputy Commissioner's office, Shimoga District, on the forenoon of the 2nd November 1886.

No. 197.—Varadarajaiengar, Munsiff of Tumkur, is granted twenty-six days' leave of absence on half pay, from the 10th instant.

No. 198.—Kumarasami Mudaliar, Amildar of Mulbagal, who availed himself from 1st July 1886 of three months' leave on medical certificate granted to him in Notification No. 138 of 29th idem, having returned to duty on 29th September 1886, the unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 199.—E. C. Sivagnanam Pille, Munsiff of Shimoga, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 19th October 1886, the unexpired portion of the extension of leave on medical certificate granted to him in Notification No. 185, dated 23rd October 1886, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4930—837. *The 8th November* 1886.

Mr. B. S. Venkatachariyar, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Shimoga Division, has been granted privilege leave for 1 month and 21 days with effect from the 2nd October 1886.

2. This office Notification No. 2774—484, dated 19th June 1886, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
F. J. MCLAUGHLIN,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore, P. W. D.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 46 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th November 1886.

No. 192.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf, or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

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7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.	Date of Sale, &c.
					A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Shimoga.	Shikarpur.	Do	Begur Agrahar.	1. Bhima Bhatta, 2. Kudli Sringeri Matt and 14 others.	5247 23 0	4643 12 5	2770 3 6	586 12 1	13th Dec. 1886 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 6th November 1886.

No. 193.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands described in the Schedule annexed are needed for a public purpose, that is, for throwing an embankment along the feeder channel of the Kadagattur Tank, Registered No. 172, Maddagiri Taluk.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Occupant.	Description of land required.				Boundaries.			
				Class.	Survey No.	Extent.	Assessment.	East.	West.	North.	South.
						A. G.					
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Tingalur.	Narasimma ..	Garden.	84 p. ..	31 2	5 2	Feeder.	Limit of Kaldevapur	Part of No. 84.	Field No. 83.
			Chikkegauda ..	Do	83 p. ..	3 ..	7 2	Do	Field No. 84 ..	„ 83.	Part of No. 83.
			Narasimmappa ..	Do	Sub No. 3 of 78. ..	9 1	3 ..	Do	Do 83 .	„ 78.	„ 77.
			Rudraiya ..	Do	75 p. ..	5 ..	6 ..	Do	Sub No. 2 of 76 ..	„ 75.	„ 73.
			Narasegauda .	Do	72 p. 1 ..	3 ..	..	Do	Feeder ..	„ 72.	„ 70.
			Nanjanna ..	Do	70 p. ..	20 1	12 ..	Do	Field No. 72 ..	„ 70.	Part of No. 58.
			Kambanna ..	Do	58 p. ..	10 ..	14 3	Do	Feeder & No. 70 ..	„ 58.	No. 59.
					57 p. ..	17 1	1 .	Do	Field No. 59 ..	„ 57.	Feeder
			Nanjappa ..	Do	59 p. ..	7 ..	8 4	Do	No. 58 ..	„ 59.	No. 57.
			Karibasappa .		73 p. ..	4 ..	6 4	Do and road.	No. 75 ..	„ 73.	..

The 8th November 1886.

No. 195.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned vritti in the Hampapura jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said vrittidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the vritti will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the vritti shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the vritti, tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the vritti will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the vritti will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Jodidar.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Marle.	Jodi Hampapur ($\frac{7}{8}$ Vritti.)	Chaudaiya	... $\frac{7}{8}$	Vritti.		...	...	...	...	...	...	*17	6	6	15th December 1886 at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

* Arrears of kandayam due to Ramanahalli village for 1885—86.

Note.—The sale will convey to the purchaser only the right, title and interest of Chaudaiya in the vritti.

The 8th November 1886.

Camp No. 1024.—Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, Probationary Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, is directed to take down the evidence of complainants and witnesses in Criminal Cases with his own hand in the English language.

The 12th November 1886.

Camp No. 1118.—The privilege leave granted to Ramanujaiengar, Amildar of the Channarayapatna Taluk, in Notification No. 107, dated 19th August 1885, and which he availed himself of from the 2nd September 1886, is extended by 25 days.

The 13th November 1886.

No. 200.—*Erratum.*—In this Office Notification No. 164 of 3rd September, publishing list of passed candidates in the postponed subjects of the Revenue Examination held last June, omit the name of C. N. Chaudaiya.

The 15th November 1886.

Camp No. 1137.—Gangadharappa, Sheristadar of the Goribidnur Taluk, Kolar District, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, to be exercised during such period as he may be in charge of the Goribidnur Taluk.

Camp No. 1139.—Mir Nizamuddin Ali Khan, Amildar of the Malur Taluk, Kolar District, is granted one month's privilege leave of absence with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Camp No. 1154.—The following posting, transfers and appointment of Assistant Commissioners are ordered :—

Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetti, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to Shimoga, to be in charge of the Police of that District.

Mr. Syed Nasiruddin is transferred from the Shimoga District to the Bangalore District.
Mr. B. Tirumalachari is transferred from the Kolar District to the Shimoga District.
Mr. P. Panchanatha Rao is transferred from the Shimoga District to the Kolar District.
Mr. A. Krishnaswamaiengar, Police Assistant Commissioner, Kolar District, is transferred for duty in the Office of the Inspector General of Police, Bangalore, *vice* Mr. S. H. Vardon transferred to the Bangalore District.

Mr. J. G. North, Amildar of the Kolar Taluk, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade, to be in charge of the Police of the Kolar District, during the employment of Mr. F. B. Clerk on other duty or until further orders.

Camp No. 1170.—Mr. J. W. Knight, Munsiff of Mysore, is deputed for special duty in the City of Mysore until further orders. During such employment he is, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class together with the following additional powers mentioned in Schedule IV :—

1. Power to make orders as to local nuisances, Section 133.
2. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143.
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191.
6. Power to take cognizance of offences upon information, Section 191.

The 18th November 1886.

No. 201.—K. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of the Bowringpet Taluk, Kolar District, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 11th September 1886, the unexpired portion of the leave granted him in this office Notification No. 172, dated 10th September 1886, *viz.* one day, is cancelled.

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary

MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 47 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th November 1886.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF DUFFERIN, K. P., G. M. S. I., G. C. B., G. C. M. G., P. C., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is expected to arrive at Mysore by Special Train, at 5 P. M., on Monday the 29th November 1886.

2. On His Excellency's arrival at the Railway Station, a salute of 31 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery.

3. A Guard of Honor of His Highness the Maharaja's Household Troops, with band and colors, will be drawn up on the Platform of the Railway Station, and will salute His Excellency as he alights from the train.

4. His Excellency will be received at the Station by His Highness the Maharaja, and the British Resident. The principal officers of the State, European and Native, and the Members of the Mysore Municipal Board will be invited to be present.

Dress.

Military Officers	.. ..	Full Dress Uniform.
European Civilian Officers	..	Evening Dress.
Native Officers	..	Durbar Dress.

5. An Address of Welcome will be presented to His Excellency by the Municipal Commissioners on the Railway Platform.

6. Outside the Railway Station, a Guard of Honor of the Mysore Bear, with band and colors, will be drawn up and will salute His Excellency as he leaves the Station.

7. His Excellency will then proceed to the Lower Residency accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja and escorted by His Highness' Body Guard and by a royal escort of the Mysore Horse. The Mysore Royal Insignia will be paraded by the side of the road outside the Railway Station. The main road to the Lower Residency will be lined by spearmen of His Highness the Maharaja's Racheyar and Balé forces, and by Sawars of the Mysore Horse.

8. A Guard of Honor of the Mysore Barr, with band and colors, will be drawn up at the Lower Residency and will salute His Excellency on arrival.

9. A salute of 31 guns will be fired from the ramparts of the Fort on His Excellency's arrival at the Lower Residency.

10. His Excellency will leave Mysore for Seringapatam on the morning of the 2nd December 1886 under a salute of 31 guns, and thence proceed to Bangalore by Special Train which is timed to leave the Seringapatam Fort Station about noon and arrive at Bangalore City at 5 P. M.

The 25th November 1886.

With reference to the Notification published in the Mysore Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 24th November 1886, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Viceroy arrives at Mysore by Special Train, at 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 30th November 1886.

2. His Excellency leaves Seringapatam at 12-45 P. M. on Thursday, the 2nd December 1886, and arrives at Bangalore City at 5-30 P. M.

3. The other arrangements ordered in the Notification above quoted remain unaltered.

The 6th November 1886.

No. 12[illegible].—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands described in the Schedule annexed are needed for a public purpose, that is, for throwing an embankment along the feeder channel of the Kadagattur Tank, Registered No. 172, Maddagiri Taluk.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Occupant.	Description of land required.				Boundaries.				
				Class.	Survey No.	Extent.	Assessment.	East.	West.	North.	South.	
						A. G.						
Tumkur.	Maddagiri.	Tingalur.	Narasimma ..	Garden.	84 p. ..	31 2	5 2	Feeder.	Limit of Kaldevapur	Part of No. 84.	Field No. 83.	
			Chikkegauda ..	Do	83 p. ..	3 ..	7 2	Do	Field No. 84 ..	„ 83.	Part of No. 83.	
			Narasimmappa .	Do	Sub No. 3 of 78. ..	9 1	3 ..	Do	Do 83 .	„ 78.	„ 77.	
			Rudraiya ..	Do	75 p. ..	5 ..	6 ..	Do	Sub No. 2 of 76 ..	„ 75.	„ 73.	
			Narasegauda .	Do	72 p. 1 ..	3 ..	..	Do	Feeder ..	„ 72.	„ 70.	
			Nanjanna ..	Do	70 p. ..	20 1	12 ..	Do	Field No. 72 ..	„ 70.	Part of No. 58.	
			Kambanna ..	Do	58 p. ..	10 ..	14 3	Do	Feeder & No. 70 ..	„ 58.	No. 59)	
					57 p. ..	17 1	1 ..	Do	Field No. 59 ..	„ 57.	Feeder	
			Nanjappa ..	Do	59 p. ..	7 ..	8 4	Do	No. 58 ..	„ 59.	No. 57.	
			Karibasappa .		73 p. ..	4 ..	6 4	Do and road.	No. 75 ..	„ 73.	..	

The 15th November 1886.

Camp No. 1167.—The powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class conferred upon S. N. Ramaswamaiengar, Munsiff of Honnali, by Notification No. 180, dated 21st February 1881, are hereby withdrawn.

S. N. Ramaswamaiengar, Munsiff of Honnali, is transferred to Chitaldroog as Munsiff.

P. Venkat Rao, Munsiff of Chitaldroog, to be Munsiff and 2nd Class Magistrate of Honnali.

The 18th November 1886.

Camp No. 1222.—Mr. P. Panchanatha Rao, 2nd Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, is granted privilege leave of absence for 45 days from such date as he may avail himself of the same; to join duty at Kolar on the expiration of his leave.

Camp No. 1249.—The following transfers of Munsiffs are ordered :—

M. A. Tirunaranachari, B. A., B. L., Munsiff of Chikballapur, to be Munsiff of Chitaldroog.

S. Venkatavaradaiengar, Munsiff of Nelamangala, to be Munsiff of Chikballapur.

S. N. Ramaswamaiengar posted to Chitaldroog by Notification No. 1167, dated 15th instant, to be Munsiff of Nelamangala.

The 20th November 1886.

No. 202.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said kayamguttadars will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Sidlaghatta.	Sidlaghatta.	Birappanahalli.	Sitaramaiya and Gopalaiya.	500	0	0	8	8	0	93	8	0	347 and interest.	9	2	5th January 1887 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

EDUCATION.

The 28th October 1886.

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates whose names have been registered for the approaching Middle School Examination to be held at Stations in the Mysore State are informed that the Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 1st December, at 10 A. M. precisely.

2. Candidates should present themselves respectively at the Central College, Bangalore, Maharaja's College, Mysore, Shimoga College, Shimoga, High School, Hassan, at half past 9 A. M. each day.

The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown below :—

Day.	Hours.	Subject.	
Wednesday, 1st Dec. 1886.	10 — 12½ ...	Branch I, First Language.	*Grammar, Language*, and Textbook ; Section A, English ; Section B, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, or Hindustani.
	12¾ — 1¼ ...	Do do	*Handwriting* ; Section A, English; Section B, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, Hindustani.
	2 — 2½ ...	Do do	*Spelling* ; Section A, English ; Section B, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, or Hindustani.
	2¾ — 4¾ ...	Branch III, *Arithmetic.*	

Day.	Hours.	Subject.
Thursday, 2nd Dec. 1886.	10 — 12 ...	Branch IV, Second Language. *Grammar*, *Text-book*, and *Composition*; Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, or Hindustani. *Grammar* and *Text-book*, Latin, Sanskrit, Persian, or French.
	12½ — 1½ ...	Branch I, First Language. Translation or Composition.
	2½ — 4½ ...	Branch VI, *Mathematics*.
Friday, 3rd Dec. 1886.	10 — 12½ ...	Branch II, *Geography and Indian History*.
	12¾ — 1¼ ...	Branch IV, Second Language. *Handwriting*; Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, Hindustani, Sanskrit, or Persian.
	1¼ — 2 ...	Do do *Translation*; Latin, Sanskrit, Persian or French.
	2½ — 3 ...	Do do *Spelling*; Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Uriya, Hindustani, Sanskrit, or Persian.
	3 — 5	Branch VII, *Introductory Science*. Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Mercantile Arithmetic.
Saturday, 4th Dec. 1886.	10 — 12 ...	Branch VII, Astronomy, Physical Geography, Botany, Animal Physiology, or Agriculture; Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Book-keeping.
	2 — 4 ...	Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Commercial correspondence.
	2 — 4 ...	Branch XXI, *Domestic Economy*.
Monday, 6th Dec. 1886.	10 — 12 ...	Branch V, *English History*. Branch XII, *Modelling*.
	2 — 5 ...	Industries Branches XIII, Wood-engraving; XVI, Printing; XIX, Carpentry, Joinery, Cabinet-making, and Turning; XXII, Industrial Needle-work. Branch XXIII, Ordinary Needle-work; (*a*) Plain Needle-work.
	2 — 4 ...	Branch VIII, *Commerce*. Phonography, Political Economy.
Tuesday, 7th Dec. 1886.	10 — 12 ...	Branch X, *Music*.
	12 — 2 ...	Branch XI, *Drawing*.
	2 — 5 ...	Branch XXIII, Ordinary Needle-work; (*b*) Fancy work.

The attention of Candidates is particularly called to the following rules :—

(1.)—No Candidate will be allowed to quit the Examination Room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the Examination, and Candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(2.)—No Candidate will be allowed to re-enter the Examination Room during the hour of Examination, after once quitting it, nor to leave the room, without finally giving up his answer papers.

(3.)—Any Candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other Candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner.

(4.)—*No Candidate will on any account be allowed to take into the Examination Room slates, rulers, books, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices, will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Commissioner.

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(5.)—A Candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any Candidate wishing to ask any question will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(6.)—Any paper sent up without the Candidate's name and number affixed will not be examined.

(7.)—Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the Examination Room.

(8.)—Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw paper on the floor. All "spoilt copies, &c.," should be left on the desk where the Candidate has been writing.

The 1st November 1886.

HIGHER EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN, &C.

1. Candidates whose names have been registered for the Special Upper Primary Examination and the Higher Examination for Women to be held at Bangalore are informed that the Examination will commence on Wednesday the 8th December, at 10 A. M. precisely.

2. Candidates should present themselves at the Central College at half past 9 A. M. each day.

The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown below :—

Date.	Hour.	Higher Examination for Women.	Special Upper Primary Examination.
Wednesday, 8th December.	10 —12½	Arithmetic	Arithmetic.
	12½— 1	English Dictation	English Dictation.
	2 — 4	Geography	Geography.
	4 — 4½	Vernacular Dictation ..	Vernacular Dictation.
Thursday, 9th December.	10 — 1	English Prose and Poetry, Matriculation Text Books.	English Poetry (Selections No. 1), two hours.
	2 — 3½	English Grammar and Language	English Grammar and Composition, two hours.
	3½— 4½	Paraphrase	
	4½— 5	Composition . ..	
	3½— 5	Translation	
Frida 10th December.	10 — 1	Vernacular Prose and Poetry, Matriculation Text Books.	Vernacular Poetry (Text Books prescribed in the Code), two hours.
	2 — 5	Vernacular Grammar and Composition.	Vernacular Grammar and Composition, two hours.
Saturday, 11th December.	10 —11½	Indian History	Indian History.
	11½— 1	English History	Hygiene.
	2 — 5	Needle-work	Needle-work.
	2 — 3½		Agriculture.
Monday, 13th December.	10 —11½	History of English Literature, Physics.	
	11½— 1	Geology, Mathematics ..	.....
	2 — 3½	Chemistry, Botany	.....
	3½— 5	Astronomy . ..	.....

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The attention of Candidates is particularly called to the following :—

(1.)—No Candidate will be allowed to quit the Examination Room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the Examination, and Candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(2.)—No Candidate will be allowed to re-enter the Examination Room during the hour of examination, after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(3.)—Any Candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other Candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance be reported to the Commissioner.

(4.)—*No Candidate will on any account be allowed to take into the Examination Room slates, rulers, books, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices, will be removed from the room and the occurrence be reported to the Commissioner.

(5.)—A Candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any Candidate wishing to ask any question will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(6.)—Any paper sent up without the Candidate's name and number affixed will not be examined.

(7.)—Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the Examination Room.

(8.)—Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw papers on the floor. All "spoilt copies, &c.," should be left on the desk where the Candidate has been writing.

L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 48 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th November 1886.

No. 195.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned vritti in the Hampapura jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said vrittidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the vritti will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the vritti shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the vritti, tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the vritti will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

5. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the vritti will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Jodidar.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Marle.	Jodi Hampapur ($\frac{7}{8}$ Vritti.)	Chaudaiya	... $\frac{7}{8}$ Vritti.			...	...	...	...	...	...	*17	6	6	15th December 1886 at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

* Arrears of kandayam due to Ramanahalli village for 1885—86.

Note.—The sale will convey to the purchaser only the right, title and interest of Chaudaiya in the vritti.

The 20th November 1886.

No. 202.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said kayamguttadars will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Berlz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar,	Sidlaghatta.	Sidlaghatta.	Birappanahalli.	Sitaramaiya and Gopalaiya.	500	0	0	8	8	0	93	8	0	347 and interest.	9	2	5th January 1887 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 49 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th November 1886.

No. 195.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned vritti in the Hampapura jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said vrittidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the vritti will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the vritti shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the vritti, tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the vritti will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the vritti will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Jodidar.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kadur.	Chikmagalur.	Marle.	Jodi Hampapur ($\frac{7}{8}$ Vritti.)	Chaudaiya	... $\frac{7}{8}$ Vritti.			...	...	...	...	...	...	*17	6	6	15th December 1886 at the Chikmagalur Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

* Arrears of kandayam due to Ramanahalli village for 1885—86.

Note.—The sale will convey to the purchaser only the right, title and interest of Chaudaiya in the vritti.

The 20th November 1886.

No. 202.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which village is to be sold.	Date of Sale, &c.
					A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar.	Sidlaghatta.	Sidlaghatta.	Birappanahalli.	Sitaramaiya and Gopalaiya.	500 0 0	8 8 0	93 8 0	347 and interest. 9 2	5th January 1887 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

The 8th December 1886.

No. 203.—Mr. Syed Nasiruddin delivered over, and Mr. Nagesa Rao assumed, charge of the Police Office and 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, on the afternoon of the 24th November 1886.

No. 204.—Mr. C. Raghavacharlu, B. A, District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, resumed charge of his office from Mr. Coopoosawmy Mudaliar on the forenoon of the 15th November 1886.

No. 205.—All Public Offices in the Province will be closed for the Christmas Holidays from Thursday the 23rd instant to Wednesday the 5th January 1887, both days inclusive.

Provision will be made by Heads of Departments for the despatch of urgent business during the vacation.

This notification does not apply to Taluk establishments or those engaged in the Jamabandi settlement.

The 10th December 1886.

No. 206.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

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4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Belur.	Seriyarasante.	Jodi Sanena halli.	Lakshmi Narasabhatta and 5 others.	319	25	0	322	8	0	55	3	4	50	6	1	19th January 1887 at the Belur Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Jodi Dabbe.	Channamma, Sankaranarana bhatta and 4 there.	333	29	0	469	0	0	108	4	6	52	4	0	Do do

By Order,

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 50 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

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PART III.—Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Nil.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th December 1886.

No. 205.—All Public Offices in the Province will be closed for the Christmas Holidays from Thursday the 23rd instant to Wednesday the 5th January 1887, both days inclusive.

Provision will be made by Heads of Departments for the despatch of urgent business during the vacation.

This notification does not apply to Taluk establishments or those engaged in the Jamabandi settlement.

The 10th December 1886.

No. 206.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Belur.	Sravarsante.	Jodi Sanena-halli.	Lakshmi Narasnabhatta and 5 others.	319	25	0	322	8	0	55	3	4	50	6	1	19th January 1887 at the Belur Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Jodi Dabbe.	Channamma, Sankaranarana bhatta and 4 others.	333	29	0	469	0	0	108	4	6	52	4	0	Do. do

The 11th December 1886.

No. 207.—Mr. B. Tirumalachar, Assistant Commissioner, delivered over, and Mr. N. Chelviengar, Assistant Commissioner, received, charge of the General Assistant Commissioner's Court and Office, Kolar District, on the afternoon of the 2nd instant.

The 13th December 1886.

No. 208.—Mr. A. Coopoosawmi Mudaliar, Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of the Police Office of the Bangalore District on the forenoon of the 23rd November 1886.

No. 209.—Mr. Syed Nasiruddin delivered over, and Mr. Nagesa Rao assumed, charge of the Police Assistant Commissioner's Office, Shimoga District, on the afternoon of the 24th November 1886.

No. 210.—Mr. N. Chelviengar delivered over, and Mr. J. G. North assumed, charge of the Police Assistant Commissioner's Office, Kolar District, on the afternoon of the 20th November 1886.

No. 211.—Gangadharappa, Sheristadar of the Goribidnur Taluk, Kolar District, is directed to take down the evidence of complainants and witnesses with his own hand in the Canarese language during such time as he may be in charge of the Goribidnur Taluk.

The 14th Decemter 1886.

Camp No. 1313.—Mr. C. Raghavacharlu, Superintendent of Police, transferred to Mysore for general duties, joined Mysore on the 27th November 1886.

The 16th December 1886.

No. 212.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Chintamani.	Chinlamani.	Brahman Dinne otherwise called Kuntur Jodi village.	Shamachari & others.	259	25	0	151	0	0	74	6	2	292 and interest up to date of sale.	8	2	25th January 1887 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
		Addagallu.	Katamguntapalli (Jodi.)	Gangadhara Sastri & others.	K. 6	K. 10	P. 3½	62	0	0	61	13	10	81 and interest up to date of sale.	4	2	26th do do do
	Sidlaghatta.	Bassettihalli.	Doddangatta (Kayamgutta.)	Nanjunda Sastri and others.	22	0	0	74	8	0	79	2	6	279 and interest up to date of sale.	8	10	27th do do do

No. 213.—Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetti assumed charge of the Police Assistant Commissioner's Office, Shimoga District, from Mr. Nagesa Rao, on the forenoon of the 3rd December 1886.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

No. 51 Published by Authority. of 1886.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th December 1886.

No. 205.—All Public Offices in the Province will be closed for the Christmas Holidays from Thursday the 23rd instant to Wednesday the 5th January 1887, both days inclusive.

Provision will be made by Heads of Departments for the despatch of urgent business during the vacation.

This notification does not apply to Taluk establishments or those engaged in the Jamabandi settlement.

The 10th December 1886.

No. 206.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Date of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Hassan.	Belur.	Senivarsante.	Jodi Sanenahalli.	Lakshmi Narasabhatta and 5 others.	319	25	0	322	8	0	55	3	4	50	6	1	19th January 1887 at the Belur Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Jodi Dabbe.	Channamma, Sankaranarasabhatta and 4 others.	333	29	0	469	0	0	108	4	6	52	4	0	Do do

The 16th December 1886.

Camp No. 135.—Mr. N. Krishna Rao, Assistant Commissioner, having returned to duty from leave on the forenoon of the 7th December 1886, he has been placed in charge of the General Assistant Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.

No. 212.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi and Kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodi and Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamgutta-dars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Govern-ment.			Arrears of Govern-ment Revenue for which Villages are to be sold.			Dates of Sale, &c.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Chintamani.	Addagallu. Chintamani.	Brahman Dinne otherwise called Kuntur Jodi village.	Shamachari & others.	259	25	0	151	0	0	74	6	2	292 and interest up to date of sale.	8	2	25th January 1887 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.
			Katamgunta-palli (Jodi.)	Gangadhara Sastri & others.	K. 6	K. 10	P. 3¼	62	0	0	61	13	10	81 and interest up to date of sale.	4	2	26th do do do
	Sidlaghatta.	Basvetihalli.	Doddangatta (Kayamgutta.)	Nanjunda Sastri and others.	22	0	0	74	8	0	79	2	6	279 and interest up to date of sale.	8	10	27th do do do

The 18th December 1886.

No. 214.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Jodidar.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Berij.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which Village is to be sold.	Date of Sale, &c.
					K. K. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kolar.	Kolar.	Holur.	Bellambere (Jodi.)	Venkatadas, Pensioned Amildar.	50 14 5½ excluding Kharab.	461 5 0	283 5 5	381 4 5 and interest up to date of sale.	29th Jan. 1887 at the Taluk Cutchery before the Amildar.

The 21st December 1886.

No. 215.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

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3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

7. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Jodidars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.	Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government Revenue for which village is to be sold.	Date of Sale, &c.
					A. G. Y.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kadur.	Kadur.	Sakrepatna.	Lingadahalli.	Handral and ten others.	2988 0 0	1347 0 0	472 0 0	3 8 1 3 and interest up to date of sale.	9th February 1887 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Assistant Commissioner or Amildar.

The 20th December 1886.

Camp No. 1412.—Mr. J. W. Knight, on special duty, is appointed to act as Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Class, and will have charge of the General Assistant Commissioner's Office, Mysore District, during Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya's absence on other duty or until further orders. He will exercise the powers of 1st Class Magistrate conferred on him by Notification No. 1170, dated 15th November 1886, throughout the Mysore District.

Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars will be in charge of the Mysore District Treasury during Mr. Devaraj Ars' employment on jamabandi work.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th May 1886.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, will be put up to public auction by the Assistant Conservator of Forests on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of place of sale.	Date of sale.	Teak wood logs.	Jungle wood logs.	Teak and jungle poles.	Remarks.
Lakvalli	.. 12th July 1886	400	550	2,000	More or less.
Kanabur	.. 17th do		600	..	
Ainur	.. 20th do		200	250	
Shimoga	.. 23rd do		400	600	

Terms of sale.—Those notified in the Mysore Gazette Notification No. 20 of 12th June 1873 and will be read out at the time of sale.

The 24th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given that seven hundred pallas or about 3,500 maunds (more or less) of gall-nuts, the produce of the Mysore District State Forests, for 1885—86, will be sold by public auction at Mysore woodyard on 7th August 1886.

Terms.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid into the Treasury by the purchaser within three days from the day of sale.

3. The balance will be paid into the Treasury within 30 days from the date of sale.

4. The gall-nuts will be weighed out to the purchaser on full payment of the value.

5. If the 25 per cent and the balance be not paid within the specified time, the nuts will be resold at the risk of the purchaser who shall not participate in any profit that may arise.

6. If gall-nuts are not removed within 30 days, depôt rent at 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be charged from the date of sale.

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	8	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	9	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th June 1886.

To District Magistrates, Presidents of Municipalities and others.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Bangalore Maternity and Hospital for Women and Children is prepared to receive for training as Midwives a limited number of native females of suitable castes and some education and intelligence.

The Districts or Municipalities sending them will be required to provide them with a monthly subsistence allowance during their pupilage, and the whole of the course can be gone through at the Maternity, or the latter portion completed at the Lying-in-hospital at Madras, as may be determined upon in communication with the officers concerned.

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd June 1886.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right to collect Kuranga or whet stones in the Government unoccupied lands in the Goribidnur Taluk of the Kolar District for the year 1886—87 will be sold by public auction at Kolar before the Deputy Commissioner or General Assistant Commissioner on the 28th July 1886. The sale will commence at 12 noon.

2. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale and where the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, may not be paid within 7 days from the date of his being informed by the Deputy Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money be paid up, the right shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser; and the loss, if any, accruing on the resale will be recovered from the defaulting purchaser as a land revenue demand.

3. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case, should deposit authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected. The sale will not become absolute until it has been confirmed by the Dewan.

C. SOOB RAO,
Dy. Commr.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th June 1886.

A. Subba Iyer, Acting Amildar of Tiptur Taluk, delivered over, and Sitaramaiya, Acting Deputy Amildar, received, charge of the Turuvekere Sub-Taluk in the afternoon of the 21st instant.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
Dy. Commr.

The 28th June 1886.

P. R. Sitaramaiya, Acting Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Turuvekere, is invested with the following additional powers under clause (*b*) to Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872:—

1. Power to hold inquests, (Section 135).
2. Power to entertain complaints of offences in cases in which he has jurisdiction to try, (Section 141).
3. Power to issue order to prevent obstruction, &c., (Section 518).
4. Power to issue order prohibiting repetition of nuisance, (Section 519).

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
District Magistrate.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th March 1886.

Tiruvengada Mudaliar, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Arkalgud Taluk, is hereby invested, under Section 23 Clause (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, with the following powers:—

1. Power to hold inquests, (Section 135).
2. Power to entertain complaints of offences in cases in which he has jurisdiction to try or to commit for trial, (Section 141).
3. Power to issue order to prevent obstruction, &c., (Section 518).
4. Power to issue order prohibiting repetition of nuisance, (Section 519).

T. ANANDA RAO,
District Magistrate.

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KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Mudgere Taluk Cutcherry at noon on Monday the 26th July 1886 and sold in view to the recovery of the outstanding.

Survey Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1884—85.	Arrears. 1885—86.	Arrears. Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	South.	North.	Remarks.
Part of 107.	Belur Narasing Rao.	Kammargod Gonibide Firka, Mudgere Taluk.	72 22 15 0 0					Survey No. 106.	Survey No. 6.	Survey Nos. 1, 2 and 117 as also village site.	Survey No. 5.	Besides these arrears of Rs. 38—8—0 due by the defaulter to the Mudgere Taluk, Rs. 769—4—0 is also due by him to Belur Taluk, *vide* Hassan Sub-Division Officer's No. 657—539, dated 1st January 1886. Any body having claim by sale, mortgage or otherwise may retain the lands after paying Kandayam before the close of sale, else the lands will be sold and given over to the highest bidder free of all incumbrances in accordance with the Revenue Rules in force.
Do	Do	Do	1 0 0 8 0					Survey No. 106.	Survey No. 6.	Village site.	Nos. 85 and 86.	
					16 7 6	16 7 6	32 15 0	Survey No. 106.	Survey No. 6.	Village site.	Part of No. 107.	
					Boundary mark charges ..	2 3 8						
					Notice fee and interest ..	3 5 4						
					Total.. ..	38 8 0						

The 9th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Mudgere Amildar's Cutcherry on 10th July and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears due.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.
Part of No. 67.	Christian Coelho, Horikan.	Durgadahalli, Melbangadi Magani, Mudgere Taluk.	A. G.	Full assessment.					
Do	Do	Do	280·0	Do 280 0 0					
			80·0	Present assessment. Do 190 0 0					
Part of No. 65.				60 0 0		Survey Nos. 66 and 69.	Survey Nos. 63 and 77.	Survey No. 76.	Survey No. 66 Gudda.
					265 0 0	Survey No. 69 Gudda.	Survey No. 66 Gudda.	Survey No. 69 Gudda.	Do

Errors excepted.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commr.

Season Report of the Mysore District for the month of May 1886.

Rain.—The rain-fall registered in the Taluks during the month was as follows :—

	Inches.	Cents.		Inches.	Cents.
Mysore ..	1	75	Nanjangud	7	99½
Chamarajnagar ..	5	70	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ..	7	60
Seringapatam ..	4	78	Mandya	5	57
Hunsur ..	7	97	Malvalli	5	62
Yedatore ..	7	99	Attikuppa	8	48½
Heggaddevankote ..	6	60	Nagamangala	5	47½
Gundlupet ...	6	78			

Crops.—Standing crops generally in good condition. Tuvar, ragi, green and black gram, sesamum and oil-seeds sown almost throughout the District. Paddy, sugar-cane and cotton harvested in parts.

Prospects of Season.—Fair.

Health.—Generally good. Fever prevailed in part.

Cattle.—Condition of cattle good. The number of deaths from all causes was 1,152 against 1,406 reported last month.

Prices.—No appreciable change in prices during the month.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
Dy. Commr.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 18*th June* 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males, .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	3	7
Bowel-complaints	1	...	1
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	5	8	13
Total.....	10	12	22
Births during the week ...	13	16	29

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 18*th June* 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	2	...	2
Fevers	7	9	16
Bowel-complaints	11	9	20
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	21	18	39
Births during the week ...	18	9	27

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. I.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st July 1886.

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Mysore District, notifies that from Monday, the 5th July 1886, he will visit the following Hoblis in the Mysore Taluk—

1. Kasaba Hobli.
2. Kudamalalli.
3. Navasaar
4. Sindavalli.
5. Orkod.
6. Hilval.
7. Ananthur.
8. Lingambudhi.

for the purpose of inspecting the work performed by the Vaccinator, and that he and the Vaccinator will promptly vaccinate all who are willing to undergo the vaccine operation.

S. ABRAHAM,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination,
Mysore District.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 74 of 1886.

In the matter of Emily Tyrell, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Emily Tyrell to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge in the presence of the applicant and in the presence of 8. Marappa, 13. Manager, Madras Mail, 14. Syed Khasim, 15. Shek Madar Sahib, 16. Chinnappa, 23. Hanumappa, being creditors of the said applicant and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by Pleader, *viz.* 1. Narayanasami Mudaliyar & Co., 2. Velu Mudaliyar & Co., 3. N. V. Rangaiya Chetti, 4. N. Narayana Chetti, 5. Abdul Aziz Khan, 6. Abraham & Co., 7. Mr. Eppinger, 9. Pavadi, 10. Mr. J. Mackay, Agent to Mr. Sausman, 11. Mahomed Yakub, 12. Young & Co., 17. Francis, 18. Abdul Hamid, 19. Mr. J. M. Gordon, 20. Mr. Brito, 21. P. Hayes & Co., 22. M. Lingappa, 24. The Municipal President, 25. Mahomed Sherif, 26. Gopalmuttachari.

It is hereby declared that the said Emily Tyrell is an Insolvent, on condition she shall pay into Court on the 10th of each month Rs. 10 for distribution to her creditors and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of the Court be appointed a Receiver of the said Emily Tyrell, Insolvent; and that the said Nazir of the Court do forthwith enter upon his duties as such Receiver and that the said Receiver do distribute the said amount of Rs. 10 a month among the scheduled-creditors of the said Insolvent rateably.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 16th day of June 1886.

W. HILL,
Civil and Sessions Judge.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th May 1886.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, will be put up to public auction by the Assistant Conservator of Forests on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of place of sale.	Date of sale.	Teak wood logs.	Jungle wood logs.	Teak and jungle poles.	Remarks.
Lakvalli ..	12th July 1886	400	550	2,000	More or less.
Kanabur ..	17th do		600	..	
Ainur ..	20th do		200	250	
Shimoga ..	23rd do		400	600	

Terms of sale.—Those notified in the Mysore Gazette Notification No. 20 of 12th June 1873 and will be read out at the time of sale.

The 24th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given that seven hundred pallas or about 3,500 maunds (more or less) of gall-nuts, the produce of the Mysore District State Forests, for 1885—86, will be sold by public auction at Mysore woodyard on 7th August 1886.

Terms.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid into the Treasury by the purchaser within three days from the day of sale.

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3. The balance will be paid into the Treasury within 30 days from the date of sale.

4. The gall-nuts will be weighed out to the purchaser on full payment of the value.

5. If the 25 per cent and the balance be not paid within the specified time, the nuts will be resold at the risk of the purchaser who shall not participate in any profit that may arise.

6. If gall-nuts are not removed within 30 days, depôt rent at 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be charged from the date of sale.

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nisson, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	8	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	9	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th June 1886.

To District Magistrates, Presidents of Municipalities and others.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Bangalore Maternity and Hospital for Women and Children is prepared to receive for training as Midwives a limited number of native females of suitable castes and some education and intelligence.

The Districts or Municipalities sending them will be required to provide them with a monthly subsistence allowance during their pupilage, and the whole of the course can be gone through at the Maternity, or the latter portion completed at the Lying-in-hospital at Madras, as may be determined upon in communication with the officers concerned.

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 109, *dated 8th July* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money order schedule No. 29 in force" from 15th July 1886. Rate 1 *s.* 5*d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 3rd July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Bangalore are hereby requested to present their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Bangalore, for the adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

F. B. CLERK,
Treasury Officer.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd June 1886.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right to collect Kuranga or whet stones in the Government unoccupied lands in the Goribidnur Taluk of the Kolar District for the year 1886—87 will be sold by public auction at Kolar before the Deputy Commissioner or General Assistant Commissioner on the 28th July 1886. The sale will commence at 12 noon.

2. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale and where the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, may not be paid within 7 days from the date of his being informed by the Deputy Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money be paid up, the right shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser; and the loss, if any, accruing on the resale will be recovered from the defaulting purchaser as a land revenue demand.

3. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case, should deposit authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected. The sale will not become absolute until it has been confirmed by the Dewan.

C. SOOB RAO,
Dy. Commr.

The 1st July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Kolar are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Kolar, for the adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

N. CHELVIENGAR,
Treasury Officer.

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KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 4th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the **Mudgere Taluk Cutcherry** at noon on **Monday the 26th July 1886** and sold in view to the recovery of the outstanding.

Survey Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1884—85.	Arrears. 1885—86.	Arrears. Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	South.	North.	Remarks.
Part of 107.	Belur Narasing Rao.	Kammargod Gonibide Firka, Mudgere Taluk.	72 22 15	0 0				Survey No. 6.	Survey Nos. 1, 2 and 117 as also village site.	Survey Nos. 85 and 86.	Survey No. 5.	Besides these arrears of Rs. 38—8—0 due by the defaulter to the Mudgere Taluk, Rs. 789—4—9 is also due by him to Belur Taluk, *vide* Hassan Sub-Division Officer's No. 657—539, dated 1st January 1886. Any body having claim by sale, mortgage or otherwise may retain the lands after paying Kandayam before the close of sale, else the lands will be sold and given over to the highest bidder free of all incumbrances in accordance with the Revenue Rules in force.
Do	Do		1 0 0	8 0	16 7 6	16 7 6	32 15 0					
					Boundary mark charges ..		2 3 8					
					Notice fee and interest ..		3 5 4					
					Total....		38 8 0					
Survey No. 106.		Village site.										
Part of No. 107.		Village site.										

The 9th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Mudgere Amildar's Cutcherry on 10th July and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears due.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.
Part of No. 67.	Christian Coelho, Horikan.	Durgadahalli, Melbangadi Magani, Mudgere Taluk.	A. G. 80·0	Full assessment. 280 0 0					
Do	Do		280·0	Do 280 0 0					
				Present assessment. 190 0 0					
				Do 60 0 0					
Part of No. 65.					265 0 0	Survey Nos. 66 and 69.	Survey Nos. 63 and 77.		
						Survey No. 69 Gudda.	Survey No. 66 Gudda.		
						Survey No. 76.	Survey No. 69 Gudda.		
						Do	Survey No. 66 Gudda.		

Errors excepted.

G. F. MEIKLEJOH
Dy. C

FRENCH ROCKS SUB-DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd July 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information under Section 5, Clause (*a*) of Act VI of 1878 (the Indian Treasure Trove Act) that the undermentioned description of silver coins were found in a wall of a dilapidated house situated in the village of Uvanhalli, Kasaba Hobli of the Malvalli Taluk, attached to the French Rocks Sub-District, and that any persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are requested to appear personally or by agent before the Sub-Division Officer at French Rocks within six months from the date of this Notification.

Description of coins.	Total value of treasure found.	Dates on which found and by whom.	Place on which found.	Remarks.
British Indian coins.	96 rupees.	About the 1st or 2nd June 1886. Rs. 40 by Eraji and Subhamma. Rs. 56 by Basavi and Girije.	In a wall of the dilapidated house in the village of Uvanhalli, Malvalli Taluk.	The money is now held in the Taluk Treasury at Malvalli.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Asstt. Commr.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st July 1886.

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Mysore District, notifies that from Monday, the 5th July 1886, he will visit the following Hoblis in the Mysore Taluk—

1. Kasaba Hobli.
2. Kudanahalli.
3. Navasaar
4. Sinduvalli.
5. Orkod.
6. Hilval.
7. Ananthur.
8. Lingambudhi.

for the purpose of inspecting the work performed by the Vaccinator, and that he and the Vaccinator will promptly vaccinate all who are willing to undergo the vaccine operation.

S. ABRAHAM,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination,
Mysore District.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of June 1886, *were* 18,558 *in number, averaging, exclusive of Sundays,* 714 *daily.*

Signatures made in—									Total of Signatures.		Unable to sign but tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Unable to sign No. of—		Total of Visitors.
English.		Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratta.	Malayalam.	Guzarati.							
Europeans.	Natives.								Males.	Females.			Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	
445	802	615	258	1,652	438	45	5	11	3,975	296	14,287	18,558	7,624	6,663	18,558

L. RICKETTS,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 154 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Venkatsami Kullamma .. .. *Deceased.*
Applicant.

Whereas Kullamma, resident at Slaughter House Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said Venkatsami deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Venkatsami deceased, resident of Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkatsami deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 21st day of July 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Kullamma applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 1st day of July 1886.

Mis. Application No. 160 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Mrs. E. A. Bolton, widow of E. H. Bolton *Deceased.*
Miss. S. H. Lowe .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Miss. S. H. Lowe, next-of-kin to the deceased abovenamed has applied to this Court for letters of administration of the said deceased, who died intestate at Bangalore on the 5th day of June 1886 and Wednesday the 21st day of July 1886 at 11 A. M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings, on or before the said Wednesday the 21st day of July 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 30th day of June 1886.

Mis. Application No. 173 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of K. Muttusami Pille
K. M. Adiganandam Pille .. .. *Deceased.*
Applicant.

Whereas K. M. Adiganandam Pille, resident of Dod Shulé, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the son and only heir of the said K. Muttusami Pille deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of K. Muttusami Pille deceased, resident of Dod Shulé, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said K. Muttusami Pille deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 28th day of July 1886, at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said K. M. Adiganandam Pille, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 6th day of July 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th May 1886.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, will be put up to public auction by the Assistant Conservator of Forests on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of place of sale.	Date of sale.	Teak wood logs.	Jungle wood logs.	Teak and jungle poles.	Remarks.
* ..	*		*	*	
Kanabur ..	17th July 1886	400	600		More or less.
Ainur ..	20th do		200	250	
Shimoga ..	23rd do		400	600	

Terms of sale.—Those notified in the Mysore Gazette Notification No. 20 of 12th June 1873 and will be read out at the time of sale.

The 24th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given that seven hundred pallas or about 3,500 maunds (more or less) of gall-nuts, the produce of the Mysore District State Forests, for 1885—86, will be sold by public auction at Mysore woodyard on 7th August 1886.

Terms.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid into the Treasury by the purchaser within three days from the day of sale.

3. The balance will be paid into the Treasury within 30 days from the date of sale.

4. The gall-nuts will be weighed out to the purchaser on full payment of the value.

5. If the 25 per cent and the balance be not paid within the specified time, the nuts will be resold at the risk of the purchaser who shall not participate in any profit that may arise.

6. If gall-nuts are not removed within 30 days, depôt rent at 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be charged from the date of sale.

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	9	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	8	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th July 1886.

Wanted a few Hospital Assistants for employment in the Mysore Province.
Application to be made to the undersigned.

NATIVE MIDWIVES.

Presidents of Municipalities and Local Fund Boards desirous of engaging Native Midwives are requested to make early application to the undersigned.

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

To—The Agents and Managers of Registered Companies in Mysore, Circular Memorandum No. 1 of 1886—87, dated 12th July 1886.

The charge of fees for filing Balance sheets and List of shareholders in the Registrar's Office as required by Sections 49 and 25 of the Indian Companies Act X of 1866 being unnecessary, the Agents and Managers are hereby informed that in future when they submit the above documents to this Office they need not send with them any money on account of fees.

S. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Registrar of Companies in Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th July 1886.

Statement of Local Cess realized and allotted to Local Funds from 1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886 :—

No. 1.—Local Cess levied on Land Revenue Collections and on Supari in Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

One Anna Cess in Surveyed and Unsurveyed Taluks.

Districts.	Land Revenue.	Supari.	Total Cess.	76 per cent allotted to District Funds.	24 per cent allotted to Village School Fund.
Bangalore ...	69,314 5 10	... ...	69,314 5 10	52,678 14 8	16,635 7 2
Kolar ...	64,973 8 4	... ...	64,973 8 4	49,379 14 0	15,593 10 4
Tumkur ...	86,848 0 10	... ...	86,848 0 10	66,004 8 4	20,843 8 6
Shimoga ...	91,607 3 9	15,044 1 5	1,06,651 5 2	81,055 0 1	25,596 5 1
Kadur ...	93,365 4 8	4,955 0 11	98,320 5 7	74,723 7 5	23,596 14 2
Mysore ...	1,09,048 14 11	... ...	1,09,048 14 11	82,877 3 0	26,171 11 11
Total.....	5,15,157 6 4	19,999 2 4	5,35,156 8 8	406,718 15 6	1,28,437 9 2

No. 2.—Local Cess levied on Abkari, Sayer and Miscellaneous Heads of Revenue.

One Anna Cess in Surveyed and Unsurveyed Taluks.

Districts.	Abkari.	Supari.	Miscellaneous.	Total Cess.	76 per cent allotted to Local Funds General.	24 per cent allotted to Village School Fund.
Bangalore ...	23,998 1 8	12 5 7	612 6 2	24,622 13 5	18,713 5 9	5,909 7 8
Kolar ...	6,724 3 9	18 15 1	430 5 1	7,173 7 11	5,451 13 8	1,721 10 3
Tumkur ...	9,912 10 0	2,678 12 4	2,615 5 7	15,206 11 11	11,557 2 0	3,649 9 11
Shimoga ...	5,641 15 9	.. ..	1,278 8 1	6,920 7 10	5,259 9 2	1,660 14 8
Kadur ...	6,104 12 4	... ...	695 10 1	6,800 6 5	5,168 4 10	1,632 1 7
Mysore ...	19,432 3 1	295 15 4	756 4 1	20,484 6 6	15,568 2 5	4,916 4 1
Total.....	71,813 14 7	3,006 0 4	6,388 7 1	81,208 6 0	61,718 5 10	19,490 0 2

No. 3.—Abstract of Credits to Funds for the year ending 31st March 1886.

Districts.	District Funds.		Village School Fund.	Local Fund General.
	76 per cent of One Anna Cess on Sayer Duty and on Supari.	76 per cent of One Anna Cess on Land Revenue.	24 per cent of One Anna Cess under all heads.	76 per cent of One Anna Cess under all heads excepting Land Revenue and Supari in Shimoga & Kadur Districts.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bangalore		52,678 14 8	22,544 14 10	18,713 5 9
Kolar		49,379 14 0	17,315 4 7	5,451 13 8
Tumkur		66,004 8 4	24,493 2 5	11,557 2 0
Shimoga	11,433 8 1	69,621 8 0	27,257 3 9	5,259 9 2
Kadur	3,765 13 6	70,957 9 11	25,228 15 9	5,168 4 10
Mysore		82,877 3 0	31,088 0 0	15,568 2 5
Total.....	15,199 5 7	3,91,519 9 11	1,47,927 9 4	61,718 5 10

The 14*th July* 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 9th of August 1886 by the Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury for the purchase of the uncurrent silver coins as per list annexed.

2. No tender will be received after the date above named.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the purchase of uncurrent silver coins at the Huzur Treasury" and be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury, at his Office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may attend at 1 P. M.

5. All tenderers must specify the rates at which they are prepared to purchase the different coins.

6. The deposit of the unsuccessful tenders will be returned. The silver coins will be mutilated at the expense of Government before delivery. The purchaser should pay the price at the rate tendered before removal. In default, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government and the said coins will be resold and the defaulter will be liable to pay the loss, if any, caused by such resale.

Memo of uncurrent silver coins at His Highness the Maharaja's Huzur Treasury, Bangalore, dated 6th July 1886.

Description of Coins.	Number of Coins.	Nominal Value.		Net Value.
Raja rupees	1,481	1,481	0	
Do half rupees	3	1	8	
Do quarter do	1	0	4	
Arcot rupees	1,637	1,637	0	
Do half rupees	298	149	0	
Do quarter do	69	17	4	
Do Two annas	26	3	4	
Do One anna	1	0	1	
Surat rupees	1,514	1,514	0	
Do half rupees	99	49	8	
Do quarter do	9	2	4	
Sultani rupees	21	21	0	
Gidnami rupees	35	35	0	
Gid Surat rupees	133	133	0	
Do half do	32	16	0	
Do quarter do	1	0	4	
English silver coins	5	1	4	
Do do	1	0	2	
Two cut short weight rupees of British mintage	2	1	12	
Total Rs.. ..	5,368	5,063	7	4,997—2—3

ADVANCES DRAWN BY AMILDARS FOR EMERGENT TANK REPAIRS TO BE TREATED AS PUBLIC WORKS REMITTANCES.

To—Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, Circular No. 1665, *dated 12th July* 1886.

The Comptroller has the honor to state that advances drawn by Amildars under para 3 of Circular No. 56, dated 7th June 1886, issued by the Secretary, Public Works Department, Mysore, for emergent tank repairs should be treated in your accounts as remittances from the Civil to Public Works Department and not as advances recoverable. The adjustment of these payments will lie with this Office.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 3rd July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Bangalore are hereby requested to present their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Bangalore, for the adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

F. B. CLEEK,
Treasury Officer.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 22nd June 1886.

It is hereby notified for public information that the right to collect Kuranga or whet stones in the Government unoccupied lands in the Goribidnur Taluk of the Kolar District for the year 1886—87 will be sold by public auction at Kolar before the Deputy Commissioner or General Assistant Commissioner on the 28th July 1886. The sale will commence at 12 noon.

2. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale and where the remainder of the purchase money, together with the prescribed local cess on the whole amount at one anna in the rupee, may not be paid within 7 days from the date of his being informed by the Deputy Commissioner of the confirmation of the sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money be paid up, the right shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser: and the loss, if any, accruing on the resale will be recovered from the defaulting purchaser as a land revenue demand.

3. Persons bidding at the sale should state whether they bid on their own account or as agents and in the latter case, should deposit authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids will be ejected. The sale will not become absolute until it has been confirmed by the Dewan.

C. SOOB RAO,
Dy. Commr.

The 1st July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Kolar are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Kolar, for the adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

N. CHELVIENGAR,
Treasury Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th July 1886.

Srikanthaiya, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, is invested with the following additional power under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882:—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, Section 143.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191, clause (*a*).
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191, clause (*b*).

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
District Magistrate.

The 10th July 1886.

Srikanthaiya, Amildar, received charge of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk from Ramaswamaiya in the afternoon of the 6th July 1886.

The 12th July 1886.

A. Subba Iyer, Acting Amildar, delivered over, and Ramaswamaiya received, charge of the Tiptur Taluk on the afternoon of the 7th July 1886.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
Dy. Commr.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

VACANCIES.

The 13th July 1886.

Wanted graduates to fill the appointments of 3rd Munshi in the District Court, and Head Munshi in the Munsiff's Court, Mysore. Salaries Rs. 40 and 30 respectively. Candidates should know Canarese.

S. HAMAJEE ROW,
Offg. District Judge.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Hassan are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Hassan, for adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer.

FRENCH ROCKS SUB-DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd July 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information under Section 5, Clause (*a*) of Act VI of 1878 (the Indian Treasure Trove Act) that the undermentioned description of silver coins were found in a wall of a dilapidated house situated in the village of Uvanhalli, Kasaba Hobli of the Malvalli Taluk, attached to the French Rocks Sub-District, and that any persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are requested to appear personally or by agent before the Sub-Division Officer at French Rocks within six months from the date of this Notification.

Description of coins.	Total value of treasure found.	Dates on which found and by whom.	Place on which found.	Remarks.
British Indian coins.	96 rupees.	About the 1st or 2nd June 1886. Rs. 40 by Eraji and Subbamma. Rs. 56 by Basavi and Girije.	In a wall of the dilapidated house in the village of Uvanhalli, Malvalli Taluk.	The money is now held in the Taluk Treasury at Malvalli.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Asstt. Commr.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 1st July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Chikmagalur Taluk Amildar's and Yedahalli Deputy Amildar's Cutcherries at noon on the dates fixed against each and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandiings.

Survey No.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1883—84.	1884—85.	1885—86.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
1	Mr. W. F. Meppen.	Chikmagalur, Harabdkul.	150	127 8 0	.....	.....	13 6 7 6	13 6 7 6	Survey No. 7, Coffee estate.	Boundary line of Dasarahalli Village.	Boundary line of Dasarhalli and the estate of Ahmed Khan.	Boundary line of Mavinhalli village.	Will be sold by public auction before the Assistant Commissioner or the Amildar at the Taluk Cutcherry, Chikmagalur, on the 9th August 1886.
Part of 159	Haiyat Sabi ...	Chikmagalur, Kolagave.	50	25 0 0	.....	.....	26 9 0	26 9 0	Particulars of	boundaries can be	ascertained at the	time of sale.	Do
84	Ajjaiyabin Rudrappa, Palar Devar Matt.	Chikmagalur, Mattimapur.	160	160 0 0	.....	89 11 0	89 11 0	179 6 0	Boundary of Virupakshidevar estate.	Boundary mark near Galikere.	Boundary of Gonkal Village.	Boundary of Nagenhalli village.	As in No. 1 on 10th August 1886.
81	Do	Do	6	6 0 0					Boundary mark of Mahomed Khan Payanna Setti and Nabi Sab's garden.	Boundary mark of Devastanam estate.	Boundary mark of N. Krishnaiengar's estate.	Boundary mark of Ajjaniya's garden in Nagenhalli	Do
Part of 123	Tyaga Setti ...	Chikmagalur, Gonkal	72·10	72 0 0					Survey No. 189	No. 122.	Togribankal boundary.	No. 174.	Do on 11th do
173	Do ...	Do ..	90	90 0 0					Survey Nos. 131, 133, and 134.	Do 189.	Do	Nos. 86 and 187.	
189	Do ...	Do ..	26·39	27 0 0					Do 173	Do 123.	Do	No. 175.	*Note.*—The sale will not include the Matt and its adjoining outhouses and compound which will be before the sale marked off into a separate number.
Part of 14	Do ...	Do Malgar ...	1·20	1 8 0	.....	.....	135 12 9	* 135 12 9	Do 14	Do 14.	No. 14.	No. 14.	
Part of 253	Do ...	Do Sugadvani.	18	18 0 0					Road leading to Yedahalli and Nullah.	Do 58 and 255.	No. 254.	No. 43.	
Part of 156	Do ...	Do Kolgave ...	22	22 0 0					Grass land and Nullah.	Hussen Basha Khadri's garden.	K. B. Gousha Kadri's garden.	Shek Inam's estate.	
Part of 19	Batni Venkat Rao Krishna Rao.	Koppa Taluk, (Yedahalli) Simsi Magani, Nerlekoppa Village.	118·9	95 8 0	.....	.....	63 7 6	63 7 6	Particulars of	boundaries will be given at the time of sale.			Will be sold by public auction before the Yedahalli Dy. Amildar at his Cutcherry on the 9th August 1886.
Part of 98	Venkob Rao bin Bhim Rao.	Koppa Taluk, (Yedahalli) Simsi Magni, Badagabail.	15·0	15 0 0	.....	.....	9 9 6	9 9 6	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do

"Errors excepted."

* Inclusive of arrears of Mohatarfa amounting to Rs. 28—5—0.

The 5th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Mudgere Taluk Amildar's Cutcherry at noon on the date fixed, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Name of the Defaulter, Taluk and Village. Area in Acres. Assessment.	Arrears. 1883—84.	1884—85.	1885—86.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
1	Anthony John Castilius (to whom the lands were transferred on 'raji kabuli' by Mr. Durham.) Mudgere Taluk, Halekere village, Halekere estate.									
59	65·23	162·10								
	15—0—0	243—0—0								
	...	...								
	...	...								
	...	...								
	...	...								
	...	...								
	...	...	258	3	0	258	3	0	Boundary of Kadadal village and a stream.	Boundary of Halekere and Kanachur villages.			
	...	...	15	15	0	15	15	0	Survey No. 44.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.			
	...	...							Boundary line of Kadadal and Survey No. 44.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.			
	...	...							Survey No. 44.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.			

These lands will be sold by public auction before the Amildar at the Mudgere Taluk Cutcherry at noon on Monday the 16th August 1886.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commr.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 30th June 1886.

Head-Quarters.	Thermometer. *Averages for the half month.* 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	81	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	10	S. W.
Hassan ...	66	65	1	69	68	1	78	65	1	66½	...
Shimoga ...	78	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	3	94	S. W.
Kadur ...	74	69	5	74	70	4	78	65	2	29	N. W.& S.W.
Chitaldroog ...	80	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	20	N. E.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that applications having been received for the purchase of the undermentioned lands under the Waste Land Rules they will be put up to public auction at the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's office at Mercara at noon on Monday the 1st November 1886 and sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Survey No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.	Taluk, Nad and Village.	Area in Acres.	Value of Timber and Sandalwood.	Upset Price.	Fees for engrossing Title-deeds.	Annual Assessment.
			Mercara Taluk.	Estimated				
..	Mr. H. F. Davy ..	Urguppe	.. Hardur village, Vuliguli Mudigerinad.	15·0	207 2 8	239 15 8	2 0 0	From 1st November 1890 annually one rupee per acre.
			Yedenalknad Taluk.	Surveyed.				
5194	Telugara Narayanasami.	Watekolli bali paisari	Arji village, Yedenalknad ..	20·86	.. .. ..	45 15 0	2 0 0	From 1st November 1895 annually two rupees do
5247	Mr. E. Meynell ..	Mylathpura jungle ..	Kodagu Srirangapatna, Do ..	102·33	2,028 0 0	2,269 14 0	2 0 0	
5359	Mukati Subbaiya ..	Baradikodu paisari ..	Abyattimangala, Siddapurnad	17·45	276 2 0	313 5 0	2 0 0	
			Nanjarajapatna Taluk.					
5286	Mr. C. E. Murray Aynsley.	Huvinahare paisari ..	Kirudale, Gadinad ..	47·57	1,114 1 7	1,219 1 7	2 0 0	
			Yelsavirshime Taluk.					
5230	Sh: Aré Siddamallappa..	Urudve Argina paisari.	Avaredalu, Kodli Hobli ..	10·40	23 13 0	45 10 0	2 0 0	

For further particulars, apply to the Commissioner of Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Commissioner.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 823. *The 16th July* 1886.

Departmental Order.

The following removals and postings are ordered :—

Rank.	Name.	From—	To—	Remarks.
3rd Class Hospital Assistant.	M. Ephraim	Civil Dispensary, French-Rocks.	Civil Hospital, Hassan ..	To join on being relieved.
Do ..	V. Masilamani Mudaliar ..	Civil Hospital, Hassan ..	Civil Dispensary, French-Rocks.	To join.
Do ..	T. Chenthulathipathi Pille ..	Do Mysore ..	Do Arsikere. ..	To join.
2nd do ..	G. L. Ramasami ..	Civil Dispensary, Arsikere.	Petta Branch Dispensary, Bangalore.	To join on being relieved.
Do ..	V. Velaynda Mudaliar ..	Deputy Commissioner's Establishment, Kolar.	Civil Dispensary, Anekal.	Do
3rd do ..	G. M. Gnanasigamani Pille ..	Town Hospital, Bangalore.	Do Nagamangala.	
Do ..	Senkara Narayana Iyer ..	Do ..	Deputy Commissioner's Establishment, Kolar.	To join.
2nd do ..	Job Basappa Chetti ..	Do ..	Civil Dispensary, Kankanhalli.	
3rd do ..	M. B. Sundaram Pille ..	Barr and Savar Dispensary	Town Hospital, Bangalore.	
2nd do ..	C. David Pille	Civil Dispensary, Kalasa.	Do	
3rd do ..	B. Santappa Chetti ..	Do ..	Deputy Commissioner's Establishment, Chikmagalur.	
Do ..	J. Samuel ..	Deputy Commissioner's Establishment, Kadur District.	Civil Dispensary, Kalasa.	To join.

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

The 7th July 1886.

I, J. Evers, residing in City Mysore, do hereby give notice that two months from this date, I intend applying to the High Court at Madras to be enrolled as a Vakil of the said High Court.

J. EVERS.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given that seven hundred pallas or about 3,500 maunds (more or less) of gall-nuts, the produce of the Mysore District State Forests, for 1885—86, will be sold by public auction at Mysore woodyard on 7th August 1886.

Terms.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid into the Treasury by the purchaser within three days from the day of sale.

3. The balance will be paid into the Treasury within 30 days from the date of sale.

4. The gall-nuts will be weighed out to the purchaser on full payment of the value.

5. If the 25 per cent and the balance be not paid within the specified time, the nuts will be resold at the risk of the purchaser who shall not participate in any profit that may arise.

6. If gall-nuts are not removed within 30 days, depôt rent at 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be charged from the date of sale.

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati ..	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	9	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	8	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	
9.	Kallyani	Female.	7	4	Recently captured.	
10.	Sundra	Male.	4	8		
11.	Srikantha	Do.	4	6		

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal ; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 9th of August 1886 by the Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury for the purchase of the uncurrent silver coins as per list annexed.

2. No tender will be received after the date above named.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the purchase of uncurrent silver coins at the Huzur Treasury" and be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury, at his Office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may attend at 1 P. M.

5. All tenderers must specify the rates at which they are prepared to purchase the different coins.

6. The deposit of the unsuccessful tenders will be returned. The silver coins will be mutilated at the expense of Government before delivery. The purchaser should pay the price at the rate tendered before removal. In default, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government and the said coins will be resold and the defaulter will be liable to pay the loss, if any, caused by such resale.

Memo of uncurrent silver coins at His Highness the Maharaja's Huzur Treasury, Bangalore, dated 6th July 1886.

Description of Coins.	Number of Coins.	Nominal Value.		Net Value.
Raja rupees	1,481	1,481	0	
Do half rupees	3	1	8	
Do quarter do	1	0	4	
Arcot rupees	1,637	1,637	0	
Do half rupees	298	149	0	
Do quarter do	69	17	4	
Do Two annas	26	3	4	
Do One anna	1	0	1	
Surat rupees	1,514	1,514	0	
Do half rupees	99	49	8	
Do quarter do	9	2	4	
Sultani rupees	21	21	0	
Gidnami rupees	35	35	0	
Gid Surat rupees	133	133	0	
Do half do	32	16	0	
Do quarter do	1	0	4	
English silver coins	5	1	4	
Do do	1	0	2	
Two cut short weight rupees of British mintage	2	1	12	
Total Rs.	5,368	5,063	7	4,997—2—3

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th July 1886.

Wanted a few Hospital Assistants for employment in the Mysore Province.
Application to be made to the undersigned.

NATIVE MIDWIVES.

Presidents of Municipalities and Local Fund Boards desirous of engaging Native Midwives are requested to make early application to the undersigned.

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 3rd July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Bangalore are hereby requested to present their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Bangalore, for the adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

F. B. CLERK,
Treasury Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th July 1886.

Mr. M. Annaji Rao, General Assistant Commissioner and 2nd Class Magistrate, Tumkur District, is invested with the following additional powers under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882 :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, Section 143.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191, (*a*).
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191, (*b*).

Mr. Annaji Rao is, under Section 12 of the above Act, authorized to exercise his powers as a Magistrate of the 2nd Class with the above named additional powers within the Taluks of Gubbi, Chiknayakanhalli, Tiptur and Kunigal.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
District Magistrate.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

VACANCIES.

The 13th July 1886.

Wanted graduates to fill the appointments of 3rd Munshi in the District Court, and Head Munshi in the Munsiff's Court, Mysore. Salaries Rs. 40 and 30 respectively. Candidates should know Canarese.

S. HAMAJEE ROW,
Offg. District Judge.

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Insolvency Case No. 88 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Jamal Bi of Kanuegandanakoppal, Mysore Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Jamal Bi to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before me in the presence of Mr. V. Narasimhachar, Advocate for the applicant, and in the presence of Mr. Kanthiravachar for Mr. Krishnaiengar on the part of the counter petitioner Abdul-Khadar Sahib being creditor of the said applicant.

It is hereby declared that the said Jamal Bi is an insolvent and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said Insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 20th day of July 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities if any.	Remarks.
1	Abdul Khadarsab son of tobacco trader Nabisab residing in Lashkar Mohala, Mysore.	60 0 0	..	On account of tobacco taken by petitioner.	..

C. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
Sub-Judge.

FRENCH ROCKS SUB-DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd July 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information under para 3 of the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6 of the 17th April 1867 published at page 119 of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 4th May 1867 that the undermentioned description of silver coins were found in a wall of a dilapidated house situated in the village of Uppanhalli, Kasaba Hobli of the Malvalli Taluk, attached to the French Rocks Sub-District, and that any persons having any claim or right to the treasure or any part thereof are requested to appear personally or by agent before the Sub-Division Officer at French Rocks and establish their title thereto within six months from the date of this Notification.

Description of coins.	Total value of treasure found.	Dates on which found and by whom.	Place on which found.	Remarks.
British Indian coins.	96 rupees.	About the 1st or 2nd June 1886. Rs. 40 by Eraji and Subbamma. Rs. 56 by Basavi and Giriji.	In a wall of the dilapidated house in the village of Uppanhalli, Malvalli Taluk.	The money is now held in the Treasury at Malvalli.

B. K. VENKATAVARADAIENGAR,
Sub-Division Officer.

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HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 12th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the arrears due on the undermentioned coffee estates in the Hassan District being still unpaid, they will be put up to auction at the Belur Taluk Cutcherry at noon on the 15th August 1886, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Title-deed Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Name of Estate.	Area. Acres.	Amount of Annual Assessment.	Arrears for which the Estate is to be sold.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
Part of No. 22.	..	Lingappagauda and Basavegauda *bin* Mahantegauda.	Goravanahalli village, Belur Taluk.	Goravanahalli Estate.	110 20	159 8 0	*795 1 9	795 1 9	Boundary of Korlagudde.	Boundary of Hosahalli village and Survey No. 24.	Boundaries of Hosahalli and Kumbadevanhalli villages.	Boundary of Nove village and Survey Nos. 13, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	* This includes the arrears due by defaulters on other lands also and is subject to revision, if need be, on final settlement of accounts.

T. ANANDA RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

The 8th July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Hassan are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Hassan, for adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer.

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PROCLAMATION OF SALE.

In the Court of the Munsiff of the Hassan Sub-Division.

Original Suit No. 49 of 1885, on the file of the District Judge, Nagar Division.

Execution Case No. 120 of 1886, on the file of the Hassan Sub-Division Munsiff's Court.

Plaintiff.	*Vs.*	*Defendant.*
Mr. Robert Henry Elliot of Clifton Park Kelso in North Britain, by his General Agent Mr. Adam Brack Boyd.		Mr. G. W. Dewinton of Hadige Estate, Manjarabad Taluk, Executor appointed by the will of the late Mr. Alexander Wilson.

In execution of a decree of the above Court in the above cause, dated 23rd January 1886, in virtue whereof a sum of Rs. 27,898—1—7, including Court costs, was adjudged to be recoverable by the Plaintiff from the estate of the late Mr. A. Wilson, and of a warrant dated 11th March 1886 for giving effect to the said decree by the sale of property attached thereunder, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 24th day of August 1886, at 11 A M., the Nazir of this Court will, at Agalahatti, Manjarabad Taluk, sell by auction to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said late Mr. A. Wilson in the several articles of immovable property hereunder specified and every power of disposing of the same or of any of them or of the profits arising therefrom, which the said defendant may now consistently with the law exercise.

1 Lot Number.	2 Situation of Property.	3 Description of Lot including all particulars described in Amin's Report.	4 Survey No., Municipal No. or other Fiscal Designation.			5 Government Revenue including Local cess, any other known fiscal charge resting on the lot and showing any arrears due.	6 Present Occupant, if known.	7 Mortgage or lien subject to which attachment has been continued and sale is to be made under Sections 282 and 295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	8 List of rights, charges and claims to which the Lot is supposed to be liable after inquiry under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Rules made thereunder by the High Court.	9 List of claims to raise attachment rejected wholly or in part under Section 276 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
A Coffee Estate called Agalahatti Estate.	Agalahatti attached to Anibal Magani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District.	1. The estate specified in column No. 1 is bounded on the east by the ditch and the hedge of the estate and the lands of Dinemane, Agalhatti, Mastare and Mavinahalla villages; west by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the lands of Chaudi village; south by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the road leading from Saklespur to Madgere and on the north by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the lands of Mastare and Agalahatti villages.	Survey No.	A.	G.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.	Mr. A. B. Boyd, General Agent of Mr. R. H. Elliot.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
			1 Wet land 103	2	6	8 0 0				
			2 Coffee land 76	8	10	6 0 0				
			3 Do 105	6	39	5 4 0				
			4 Do 100	2	24	1 0 0				
			5 Do 64	26	18	19 8 0				
			6 Do 65	22	18	17 0 0				
			7 Do 73	5	37	4 8 0				
			8 Do 78	30	26	22 8 0				
			9 Do 79	7	21	5 8 0				
			10 Do 97	142	10	106 8 0				
			11 Do 99	7	4	5 8 0				
			12 Do 125	2	12	1 12 0				
			Total..	264	22	203 14 0				

A Coffee Estate called Agalahatti Estate—(*Concluded.*)

Agalahatti attached to Anibal Magani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District—(*Concluded.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lot Number.	Situation of Property.	Description of Lot including all particulars described in Amin's Report.	Survey No. Municipal No. or other Fiscal Designation.	Government Revenue including Local Cess, any other known fiscal charge resting on the lot and showing any arrears due.	Present Occupant, if known.	Mortgage or lien subject to which attachment has been continued and sale is to be made under Sections 282 and 295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	List of rights, charges and claims to which the lot is supposed to be liable after inquiry under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Rules made thereunder by the High Court.	List of claims to raise attachment rejected wholly or in part under Section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
		2. The soil is white, red and rocky. 3. This estate comprises the lands specified in column 4. 4. There are a small tank (katte) and two wells. 5. This estate contains (2,00,000) two lakhs of coffee trees, (100) hundred cinchona trees, (2,000) two thousand cardamom plants and (20) twenty rubber trees. 6. There is a cart-road on the south of this estate leading from Sakespur to Mudgere. 7. It is situated at a distance of about 7 miles from the market place of Hadige. 8. There are a tiled house, a thatched house & the coolis' sheds. 9. The whole estate above described belongs to Plaintiff Mr. R. H. Elliot and the late Mr. A. Wilson, and it was not divided between them. Mr. R. H. Elliot pays the expenses for the upkeep of the estate and it is under the management of his agent Mr. A. B. Boyd. The share of the late Mr. A. Wilson has now been attached in execution of this decree and it will be sold under this proclamation. The estimated value of the late Mr. A. Wilson's share, as per Panchayits Mahazar, is Rs. (8,000) eight thousand.		A sum of Rs. 216—10—0 is due to Government on account of the arrears of kandayam.	Mr. A. B. Boyd, General Agent of Mr. R. H. Elliot.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 14th day of M

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MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th May 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the restoration of the Hardanhalli Margad tank, Chamrajnagar Taluk, the estimate for which amounts to Rs. 10,000 less the earth work for Rs. 2,796 sanctioned before and now in progress.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 4th August 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Memo of propositions to be laid before the next ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Commission to be held at their Office premises (District Office buildings) on Friday the 30th July 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works and mortuary returns for the month of June 1886.

II. Estimate and plan of the proposed band stand in the Municipal Park.

III. Report from Mr. Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Municipal Commissioner, No. II Division, on the ·ition of the residents of Obaiya's line to widen the same.

Statement showing the amount of compensation to be awarded for buildings and lands be taken up for opening a new road-way from Avenue Road to Ganigarpete.

·cation from Abdulla Sahib for opening a beef butcher's stall in the village of Koraand the fort.

Copy of Proceedings of the City Municipal Commission at a Meeting held on Tuesday the 29th June 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

President.

Present.—Major A. H. Macintire.

Vice-President.

Present.—A. Srinivasacharlu, Esq.

Ex-Officio Members.

Present.—The Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government.
The Amildar of Bangalore.

Absent.—The Executive Engineer, Palace Division.
The Principal Assistant, Central College.

Municipal Commissioners.

1st Division, Balé Pettah.

Absent.—B. Murry Gungiah, Esq.
A. S. Raghavachar, Esq.

2nd Division, Manavarte Pettah.

Absent.—Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Esq.
Mandi Mariyamma, Esq.

3rd Division, Alsur Pettah.

Present.—S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—P. Changalraya Mudaliar, Esq.

4th Division, Nagarta Pettah.

Present.—Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—B. Narayana Chetti, Esq.

5th Division, Kalasipalyam.

Present.—M. Ramaswami Chetti, Esq.
C. Muttusami Naidu, Esq.

6th Division, High Ground.

Absent.—J. Cameron, Esq.

I. Cash account current, progress reports of works and mortuary returns for the month of May 1886, are laid before the Board, read and duly passed.

Ordered.—That the following cash account current be submitted to the Comptroller of Mysore :—

Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of May 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.		
Cash Balance brought forward from last month's account	18,859	13	7	I. Collection. 2. For tax on houses, buildings & lands. 3. For tax on professions and trades.	237	15	0
I. Octroi. 1. Articles of food or drink for men or animals ... (a) Dry and green cocoanuts.	215	3	6	7. Rents assigned to Municipality	25	8	4
(c) Betel-leaves. ...	439	8	5	II. Head Office Charges ...	163	7	8
6. Tobacco ...	1,094	1	7	III. Public Works. 1. Supervision ...	150	1	6
				2. (a) Original works for 85-86 86-87	668	15	8
				(b) Improving Govt. Chuttrum	560	9	4
				(c) Compensation for houses, &c.	752	14	1
				3. Repairs (a) Suburban roads.	897	11	10
				(b) Municipal roads, &c.	1,610	4	10
II. Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	1,825	15	0	IV. Charges of Control—Supervision and Management	250	0	0
III. Tax on professions and trades—				V. Education. 1. Town Municipal School..	292	0	0
„ Shops	676	10	5	„ Sanskrit School..	95	12	4
„ Oil-mills	61	8	0	2. Schools Grants-in-aid ...	1,053	0	0
„ Looms	726	8	11	VI. Charitable Grants. 1. Hospital grant, St. Marthas	200	0	0
„ Carts	56	0	0	2. Dispensary and Medical charges ...	155	2	4
License fees on liquor shops, &c. ...	391	8	0	3. Vaccination ...	28	12	0
Other licenses	0	0	0	4. Maternity charges ...	381	8	6
(b) Tobacco licenses	59	8	0	5. Langarkhana ...	144	8	0
VII. Rents. 1. Nazul lands ...	14	0	0	6. Government Chuttrum...	137	4	5
2. Shops (Markets) ...	377	0	0	7. Girdlestone ward for incurable paupers ...	33	5	6
IX. Extraordinary. 3. Refunds and recoveries .	2	8	0	VII. Conservancy (a) Establishment (b) Other charges ...	1,178	6	6
X. Fines	6	1	11	VIII. Road watering and planting trees ...	104	9	8
XI. Pounds	47	10	0	IX. Lighting charges	333	6	6
XII. Miscellaneous	284	1	1	X. Gardens—1. Public Gardens ...	21	1	4
XIII. Transfers and Contributions—Grant-in-aid towards Sanskrit School ...	45	11	9	2. Refund of excess collections	11	3	0
Fees from City Municipal School ...	186	0	0	3. Cattle Pound charges ...	35	9	6
				XII. Miscellaneous. 4. Statistics and mortuary registration ...	39	14	3
				5. Reward to dog and snake killers, &c. ...	32	1	0
				6. Other miscellaneous items.	115	10	1
				XIII. Reserve	30	3	9
Total Receipts.....	6,509	8	7	Total Rupees.....	9,740	14	11
				To Cash Balance carried to next month's accounts.....	15,628	7	3
Grand Total Rs.....	25,369	6	2				

Mortuary Register, Bangalore.

Statement of Births and Deaths registered within the City Municipal limits during the month of May 1886.

Causes of Death.	Europeans.		East Indians.		Musalmans.		Hindus.		Native Christians.		Buddhists.		Other Classes.		Total.		Total in—		Difference.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	May 1886.	April 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera ...																				
Small-pox ...					4	1	3		2						7	3	10	1	9	
Fevers ...					4	6	11		14		1				15	21	36	26	10	
Bowel-complaints ...							2		1						2	1	3	3		
Injuries—																				
Suicide																				
Wounding ...																				
Accident ...									1							1	1	1		
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...																				
Other Causes—																				
Consumption ...						1	2		4						2	5	7	7		
Convulsion ...							3		1						3	1	4	6		2
Dropsy ...																				
Lock-jaw						2			8							10	10	10		
Asthma ...									2							2	2	3		1
Rheumatism ...						1										1	1	3		2
Old age ...						1	5		6						6	6	12	12		
Born dead ...																		1		1
Croup ...							3		4						3	4	7	6	1	
Diarrhœa ...																		4		4
Abscess ...									1							1	1		1	
Leprosy ...																		2		2
Indigestion ...							1								1		1		1	
Dysentery ...									1							1	1		1	
Spleen ...																		1		1
Total Other Causes.....					1	4	14		27						15	31	46	55	4	13
Total Deaths.....					9	11	30		45		1				39	57	96	86	10	
Total Number of Births.....					12	9	40		37						52	46	98	107		9

Abstract of Mortuary Report and Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated Population, 62,311.

Classes.	Births. May 1886.	Births. April 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Births. May 1886.	Percentage of Births. April 1886.	Deaths. May 1886.	Deaths. April 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Deaths. May 1886.	Percentage of Deaths. April 1886.
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns ...	21	17	4	...	·25	·20	20	20	...	...	·24	·24
Hindus ...	77	90	...	13	·15	·16	75	66	9	...	·14	·12
Native Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	·1	...
Buddhists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	98	107	4	13	·15	·17	96	86	10	...	·15	·13

Classes.	Number died during the month.	Born dead.	Under 1 year.	2 to 5 years.	6 to 12 do	12 to 20 inclusive.	21 to 30 do	31 to 40 do	41 to 50 do	51 to 60 do	Above 60 years of age.	Total.
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmans ...	20	...	6	5	1	...	3	3	...	2	...	20
Hindus ...	75	...	18	10	4	4	12	2	6	8	11	75
Native Christians ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Buddhists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	96	...	24	15	5	4	15	6	6	10	11	96

REMARKS.

There were 96 deaths during the month, 10 from small-pox, 36 from fevers, 3 from bowel-complaints, 1 from accident and 46 from other causes, as detailed in the previous page.

The number of deaths in May 1886, as compared with that of April 1886, is as follows :—

Of Musalmáns 20 against 20, Hindus 75 against 66, Native Christians 1 against nil, being 10 more than the previous month, and 4 in excess of the total number registered in the corresponding month of last year.

Age.

II. Annual statements of receipts and disbursements of the City Municipality for the official year 1885—86.

Resolution.—That the statements be circulated among the Municipal Commissioners.

III. Letter, dated 11th June 1886, from Mr. A. S. Raghavachar, Municipal Commissioner, No. 1 Division, submitting a proposal for providing a small band stand in the Municipal Park.

Resolution.—The Vice-President be requested to cause a plan and estimate of the proposed band stand to be prepared and the same laid before the Board for consideration at the next meeting.

IV. Letter No. 232 from the Municipal President, Civil and Military Station, communicating the resolution recently passed by the Station Municipality, regarding the abolition of the octroi within their limits.

Resolution.—That the Municipal Commissioners of the City are not at present prepared to relinquish the octroi revenue, as they will find it difficult to substitute other taxes for it. It is therefore resolved that the octroi duty be continued to be levied within the City Municipal limits, on its abolition in the Civil and Military Station, and details in connection therewith be considered hereafter when occasion arises.

V. Proposal to open a new road way leading from a point near the compound of late Krishnama Naidu, passing to the northward through the garden lands and dry fields, in parallel to the Subedar Chuttrum road, to meet the new road now being formed by the side of the old butts, and to acquire the required extent of land for the above purpose under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, if the same cannot be secured by private purchase under the provisions of Section 97 of the Municipal Regulations. Also to acquire under the said Act or under the above Regulations, the dry land lying on either side of the proposed roadway, on sanitary grounds ; a part of the said land being now occupied by Korachars' huts, which are very unsightly.

Resolution.—That in case of the Municipality failing to secure the lands, in question, by private purchase, the necessary application be made to the Deputy Commissioner to acquire the same under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 1st July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Chikmagalur Taluk Amildar's and Yedahalli Deputy Amildar's Cutcherries at noon on the dates fixed against each and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey No.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1883—84.	1884—85.	1885—86.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
1	Mr. W. F. Mep-pen.	Chikmagalur, Haralahalkul.	150	127 8 0	... ...	... ...	135 7 6	135 7 6	Survey No. 7, Coffee estate.	Boundary line of Dasarahalli Village.	Boundary line of Dasarahalli and the estate of Ahmed Khan.	Boundary line of Mavinahalli village.	Will be sold by public auction before the Assistant Commissioner or the Amildar at the Taluk Cutcherry, Chikmagalur, on the 9th August 1886.
Part of 159	Hajyat Sabi ...	Chikmagalur, Kolagave.	50	25 0 0	... ...	... ...	26 9 0	23 9 0	Particulars of	boundaries can be ascertained at the	time of sale.		Do
84	Ajjaiya *bin* Rudrappa, Palar Devar Matt.	Chikmagalur, Mattimpur.	160	160 0 0	.....	89 11 0	89 11 0	179 6 0	Boundary of Virupakshidevar estate.	Boundary mark near Gulikere.	Boundary of Gonkal Village.	Boundary of Nagenhalli village.	As in No. 1 on 9th August 1886.
81	Do	Do	6	6 0 0					Boundary mark of Mahomedkhan Papanna Settian Nabi Sab's garden.	Boundary mark of Devastanam estate.	Boundary mark of N. Kesavaiengar's estate.	Boundary mark of Ajjaiya's garden in Nagenhalli.	Do
Part of 123	Tyaga Setti ...	Chikmagalur, Gonkal	72·10	72 0 0					Survey No. 189	No. 122.	Togribankal boundary.	No. 174.	Do on 11th do
173	Do ...	Do ..	90	90 0 0					Survey Nos. 131, 133, and 134.	Do 189.	Do	Nos. 86 and 187.	
189	Do ...	Do ...	26·39	27 0 0					Do 173	Do 123.	Do	No. 175.	*Note.*—The sale will not include the Matt and its adjoining outhouses and compound which will be before the sale marked off into a separate number.
Part of 14	Do ...	Do Malgar ...	1·20	1 8 0	.....	.....	135 12 9	* 135 12 9	Do 14	Do 14.	No. 14.	No. 14.	
Part of 253	Do ...	Do Sugadvani.	18	18 0 0					Road leading to Yedahalli and Nullah.	Do 58 and 255.	No. 254.	No. 43.	
Part of 166	Do ...	Do Kolgave ...	22	22 0 0					Grass land and Nullah.	Hussen Basha Khadri's garden.	K. B. Goush Khadri's garden.	Sheik Imam's estate.	
Part of 19	Batni Venkat Rao Krishna Rao.	Koppa Taluk, (Yedahalli) Simsi Magani, Nerlekoppa Village.	118·9	95 8 0	.....	.....	63 7 6	63 7 6	Particulars of	boundaries will be given at the time of sale.			Will be sold by public auction before the Yedahalli Dy. Amildar at his Cutcherry on the 9th August 1886.
Part of 98	Venkoba Rao *bin* Bhima Rao.	Koppa Taluk, (Yedahalli) Simsi Magani, Badagahail.	15·0	15 0 0	... ...	.....	9 9 6	9 9 6	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do

"Errors excepted."

* Inclusive of arrears of Mohatarfa amounting to Rs. 28—5—0.

The 5th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Mudgere Taluk Amildar's Cutcherry at noon on the date fixed, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1883—84.	1884—85.	1885—86.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
1	Anthony John Castillius (to whom the lands were transferred on 'raji kabuli' by Mr. Durham.)	Mudgere Taluk, Halekere village, Halekere estate.	162·10	0—0—0	...	...	258 3 0	258 3 0	Boundary of Halekere village and Kanachur villages.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.	These lands will be sold by public auction before the Amildar at the Mudgere Taluk Cutcherry at noon on Monday the 16th August 1886.
59			65·23	15—0—0	...	...	15 15 0	15 15 0	Boundary of Kadadal village and a stream.	Survey No. 44.	Boundary line of Kadadal and Survey No. 44.	Survey No. 44.	

The 16th July 1886.

It is hereby notified for the information of those interested, that all lands required for constructing the line of Railway from Gubbi to Harihar, *viâ* Kadur and Birur, will be taken up under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.

The average area to be taken up will be 8½ to 9 guntas per 100 feet of the Railway line.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commr.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1886.

Bangalore District.

Rain-fall.—Seven inches and 79 cents of rain were gauged at Head-quarters, Bangalore.

State of the crops.—The standing paddy and sugar-cane crops were in good condition.

Paddy, sugar-cane, harka, ragi, bullar, tuvar and groundnut were sown.

Vaisakha paddy was harvested.

Public health.—Good.

Mortality.—There were 596 deaths in the month of May, against 532 in the preceding month being an increase of 64.

Cattle.—One thousand and ninety-nine head of cattle died during the month under report, against 1,345 in the month previous ; of these, 142 were killed by wild beasts.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 7,369—3—6 were taken up for cultivation, while those for Rs. 901—8—0 were relinquished.

A. H. MACINTIRE,
Dy. Commr.

Shimoga District.

Rain.—

		I.	C.			I.	C.
Shimoga ..	..	7	66	Sagar ..	..	15	95
Channagiri..	..	3	40	Nagar ..	..	49	30
Honnali ..	..	1	84	Tirthahalli ..	..	19	96½
Shikarpur ..	..	3	30	Kumsi ..	..	6	86
Sorab ..	..	8	35				

Thermometer.—The average readings of thermometer were 78·60 at 9-30 A. M., and 82·06 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Paddy, ragi, yellu, kurasani and sugar-cane.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in Sagar and kar-paddy in Nagar.

State of crops.—Good.

Health.—Generally good, but fever is prevalent in Nagar.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 2,684—0—0 were taken up for cultivation during the month and those at Rs. 400—8—0 relinquished.

Prices.—Stationary.

K. NAGESA RAO,
for *Dy. Commr.*

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 146 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late John Rozario .. .. *Deceased.*
Joseph Engene Rozario .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Joseph Engene Rozario, son of the deceased above named, has applied to this Court for the letters of administration of the said deceased who died at Fort, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, on the 26th day of May 1886, and Wednesday, the 4th day of August 1886, at 11 A. M., has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings, on or before the said 4th day of August 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 20th day of July 1886.

Mis. Application No. 152 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Emelia Augusta Caroline Shaw of Bangalore *Deceased.*
Glengall Madden, Agent to Joshna Edward Shaw, Agent of the Bank of Madras,
Bangalore Branch, residing in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Glengall Madden, Agent of the Bank of Madras, Attorney of Joshna Edward Shaw, Executor of the deceased abovenamed, has applied to this Court for the letters of administration of the said deceased, who died intestate at Bangalore, on the 8th day of March 1877 and Wednesday the 4th day of August 1886, at 11 A. M., has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings, on or before the said 4th day of July 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 20th day of August 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that applications having been received for the purchase of the undermentioned lands under the Waste Land Rules they will be put up to public auction at the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's office at Mercara at noon on Monday the 1st November 1886 and sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Survey No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.	Taluk, Nad and Village.	Area in Acres.	Value of Timber and Sandalwood.	Upset Price.	Fees for engrossing Title-deeds.	Annual Assessment.
			Mercara Taluk.					
..	Mr. H. F. Davy ..	Urguppe ..	Hardur village, Vuliguli Mudigerinad.	Estimated 15·0	207 2 8	239 15 8	2 0 0	do rupees per acre.
			Yedenalknad Taluk.	Surveyed.				
5194	Telugara Narayanasami.	Watekolli bali paisari	Arji village, Yedenalknad ..	20·86	.. .. .	45 15 0	2 0 0	From 1st November 1890 annually one rupee per acre.
5247	Mr. E. Meynell ..	Mylathpura jungle ..	Kodagu Srirangapatna, do ..	102·33	2,028 0 0	2,269 14 0	2 0 0	
5359	Mukati Subbaiya ..	Baradikodu paisari ..	Abyattimangala, Siddapurnad	17·45	276 2 0	313 5 0	2 0 0	From 1st November 1893 annually two rupees
			Nanjarajapatna Taluk.					
5286	Mr. C. E. Murray Aynsley.	Huvinahare paisari ..	Kirudale, Gadinad ..	47·57	1,114 1 7	1,219 1 7	2 0 0	
			Yelsavirshime Taluk.					
5230	Sh: Aré Siddamallappa..	Urudve Argina paisari.	Avaredalu, Kodli Hobli ..	10·40	23 13 0	45 10 0	2 0 0	

For further particulars, apply to the Commissioner of Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Commissioner.

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MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th June 1886 on 140 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.				Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.						Other Earnings (estimated.)			Total Earnings.			Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.			Weight carried.		Receipts.										Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
Total Traffic for the week ...	9,573	5,730	9	2	26,677	20	2,654	12	4		95	11	8	8,481	1	2	1,260	1,224	2,484
Or per mile of Railway ...	68	40	14	11	190	22	18	15	5		0	10	11	60	9	3	0	0	0
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year ...	198,369	120839	9	7	6,66,755	0	74,425	6	0		3322	13	8	198567	13	3	31,258	30,933	62,191
Total for 25½ weeks...	207,942	126570	2	9	6,93,432	20	77,080	2	4		3418	9	4	207068	14	5	32,518	32,157	64,675
Comparison.																			
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	9,507½	5,698	3	3	32,249	30	3,179	12	0		75	15	6	8,953	14	9	1,232	1,408	2,640
Per mile of Railway, corresponding week of previous year	68	40	11	8	230	14	22	11	5		0	8	8	63	15	4	0	0	0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	200,207½	116943	5	9	707,513	6	70,769	10	0		2936	6	8	190649	6	5	34,899	32,693	67,592

Financial Year.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Mysore State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th June 1886.			Receipts for week ending 27th June 1885.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 26th June 1886.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1885.			Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
140	8,481	60·58	140	8,954	63·96	140	102,629	58·99	140	97,572	55·44	5,057	...

J. CAMPBELL,
Auditor of Accounts, S. M. R.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4a.)

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th June 1886.

Notice is hereby given that seven hundred pallas or about 3,500 maunds (more or less) of gall-nuts, the produce of the Mysore District State Forests, for 1885—86, will be sold by public auction at Mysore woodyard on 7th August 1886.

Terms.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid into the Treasury by the purchaser within three days from the day of sale.
3. The balance will be paid into the Treasury within 30 days from the date of sale.
4. The gall-nuts will be weighed out to the purchaser on full payment of the value.
5. If the 25 per cent and the balance be not paid within the specified time, the nuts will be resold at the risk of the purchaser who shall not participate in any profit that may arise.
6. If gall-nuts are not removed within 30 days, depôt rent at 3 pies per maund per month or fraction thereof will be charged from the date of sale.

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	9	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	8	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	
9.	Kallyani	Female	7	4	Recently captured.	
10.	Sundra . ..	Male	4	8		
11.	Srikantha .. .	Do	4	6		

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Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal ; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 9th of August 1886 by the Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury for the purchase of the uncurrent silver coins as per list annexed.

2. No tender will be received after the date above named.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the purchase of uncurrent silver coins at the Huzur Treasury" and be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury, at his Office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may attend at 1 P. M.

5. All tenderers must specify the rates at which they are prepared to purchase the different coins.

6. The deposit of the unsuccessful tenders will be returned. The silver coins will be mutilated at the expense of Government before delivery. The purchaser should pay the price at the rate tendered before removal. In default, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government and the said coins will be resold and the defaulter will be liable to pay the loss, if any, caused by such resale.

Memo of uncurrent silver coins at His Highness the Maharaja's Huzur Treasury, Bangalore, dated 6th July 1886.

Description of Coins.	Number of Coins.	Nominal Value.		Net Value.
Raja rupees	1,481	1,481	0	
Do half rupees	3	1	8	
Do quarter do	1	0	4	
Arcot rupees	1,637	1,637	0	
Do half rupees	298	149	0	
Do quarter do	69	17	4	
Do Two annas	26	3	4	
Do One anna	1	0	1	
Surat rupees	1,514	1,514	0	
Do half rupees	99	49	8	
Do quarter do	9	2	4	
Sultani rupees	21	21	0	
Gidnami rupees	35	35	0	
Gid Surat rupees	133	133	0	
Do half do	32	16	0	
Do quarter do	1	0	4	
English silver coins	5	1	4	
Do do	1	0	2	
Two cut short weight rupees of British mintage	2	1	12	
Total Rs. ..	5,368	5,063	7	4,997—2—3

LOCAL MONEY ORDER TALUKS.

Circular No. 1666, *dated 24th July* 1886.

In modification of para 3 of this office Circular No. 697, dated 19th July 1869, the Comptroller has the honor to intimate that when application is made for a Local Money Order payable in a Taluk of another District, the Money Order will be drawn on the Treasury Officer of such District as at present, but instead of the payee or remitter being required to send the Order to the Treasury Officer drawn upon to have it enfaced for payment at the Taluk where the payee resides, the *advice* of the Money Order itself should be forwarded by the Treasury Officer receiving it to the Taluk concerned enfaced thus—

"The Amildar of———is requested to pay Rs.——As.———the amount of the Money Order of which this is an advice to the payee named therein."

CUSTODY OF MUNSIFF'S COURT CASH CHESTS IN DISTRICT AND TALUK TREASURIES.

Circular No. 1667, *dated 27th July* 1886.

Under the authority of the Government, the Comptroller has the honor to inform District and Taluk Treasury Officers that Munsifs have been permitted to place their office cash chests (locked and sealed) for safe custody in the local treasuries, Taluk or District.

2. When the cash chest is sent for custody before the hour for closing the Treasury it should be lodged in the Treasury room, the Treasury Officer granting an acknowledgment in a book to be kept for the purpose and which will be produced with the Munsiff's acknowledgment at the Treasury when the chest is required by the Munsiff.

3. Should the cash chest be sent to the Treasury after it has been closed, it should be taken charge of by the Officer in charge of the Treasury Guard who will give an acknowledgment in the receipt book referred to above. On the opening of the Treasury the following day, the chest should be made over by the Guard Officer to the Treasury Officer who should, if the box be locked and the seals intact, direct it to be kept in the Treasury giving the Guard Officer an acknowledgment therefor.

4. The Treasury Officer will not be held responsible for the cash chest while in charge of the Officer in charge of the Treasury Guard.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 133, *dated 28th July* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money order schedule No. 31 in force" from 4th August 1886. Rate 1*s.* 4½*d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th July 1886.

Wanted a few Hospital Assistants for employment in the Mysore Province.
Application to be made to the undersigned.

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, MYSORE.

Insolvency Case No. 88 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Jamal Bi of Kanregaudanakoppal, Mysore Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Jamal Bi to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before me in the presence of Mr. V. Narasimhachar, Advocate for the applicant, and in the

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presence of Mr. Kanthiravachar for Mr. Krishnaiengar on the part of the counter petitioner Abdul-Khadar Sahib being creditor of the said applicant.

It is hereby declared that the said Jamal Bi is an insolvent and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 20th day of July 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities if any.	Remarks.
1	Abdul Khadarsab, son of tobacco trader Nabisab residing in Lashkar Mohala, Mysore.	60 0 0	..	On account of tobacco taken by petitioner.	..

Insolvency Case No. 46 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Srikantha Sastri, residing in the village of Bachanahalli of the Attikuppa Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Srikantha Sastri to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before this Court in the presence of the applicant Srikantha Sastri and in the presence of Mr. M. L. Narasimmaiengar, B. A., Advocate on the part of creditor Venkatramana Setti, and in the presence of Donda Setti and Sidde Gauda being creditors of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, Naranappa, Narasimhaganapati and Iyya Sastri.

It is hereby declared that the said Srikantha Sastri is an insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 20th day of July 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
		Rs.			
1	Donda Setti of Hosaballalu, Attikuppa Taluk.	297		Decree amount.	
2	Venkatramana Setti of the same place.	1,000			
3	Naranappa of the same place ..	75			
4	Sidde Gauda of Bachanahalli ..	40			
5	Narasimhaganapati, living in the fort, Mysore.	100			
6	Iyya Sastri of Sosale	40			

C. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
Sub-Judge.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 12th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the arrears due on the undermentioned coffee estates in the Hassan District being still unpaid, they will be put up to auction at the Belur Taluk Cutcherry at noon on the 15th August 1886, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Title-deed Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Name of Estate.	Area. Acres.	Amount of Annual Assessment.	Arrears for which the Estate is to be sold.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	Boundaries. West.	Boundaries. North.	Boundaries. South.	Remarks.
Part of No. 22.	..	Lingappaganda and Basavegauda *bin* Mahantegauda.	Goravanahalli village, Belur Taluk.	Goravanahalli Estate.	110 20	159 8 0	*795 1 9	795 1 9	Boundary of Korlagudde.	Boundary of Hosahalli village and Survey No. 24.	Boundaries of Hosahalli and Kumbadevanhalli villages.	Boundary of Nove village and Survey Nos. 13, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	* This includes the arrears due by defaulters on other lands also and is subject to revision, if need be, on final settlement of accounts.

T. ANANDA RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

The 8th July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Hassan are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Hassan, for adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer.

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PROCLAMATION OF SALE.

In the Court of the Munsiff of the Hassan Sub-Division.

Original Suit No. 49 of 1885, on the file of the District Judge, Nagar Division.

Execution Case No. 120 of 1886, on the file of the Hassan Sub-Division Munsiff's Court.

Plaintiff.	*Vs.*	*Defendant.*
Mr. Robert Henry Elliot of Clifton Park Kelso in North Britain, by his General Agent Mr. Adam Brack Boyd.		Mr. G. W. Dewinton of Hadige Estate, Manjarabad Taluk, Executor appointed by the will of the late Mr. Alexander Wilson.

In execution of a decree of the above Court in the above cause, dated 23rd January 1886, in virtue whereof a sum of Rs. 27,898—1—7, including Court costs, was adjudged to be recoverable by the Plaintiff from the estate of the late Mr. A. Wilson, and of a warrant dated 11th March 1886 for giving effect to the said decree by the sale of property attached thereunder, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 24th day of August 1886, at 11 A. M., the Nazir of this Court will, at Agalahatti, Manjarabad Taluk, sell by auction to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said late Mr. A. Wilson in the several articles of immovable property hereunder specified and every power of disposing of the same or of any of them or of the profits arising therefrom, which the said defendant may now consistently with the law exercise.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lot Number.	Situation of Property.	Description of Lot including all particulars described in Amin's Report.	Survey No., Municipal No. or other Fiscal Designation.	Government Revenue including Local cess, any other known fiscal charge resting on the lot and showing any arrears due.	Present Occupant, if known. Mortgage or lien subject to which attachment has been continued and sale is to be made under Sections 282 and 295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	List of rights, charges and claims to which the Lot is supposed to be liable after inquiry under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and Rules made thereunder by the High Court.	List of claims to raise attachment rejected wholly or in part under Section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	
A Coffee Estate called Agalahatti Estate.	Agalahatti attached to Anibal Magagani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District.	1. The estate specified in column No. 1 is bounded on the east by the ditch and the hedge of the estate and the lands of Dinemane, Agalahatti, Mastare and Mavinahalla villages; west by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the lands of Chaudi village; south by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the road leading from Saklespur to Mudgere and on the north by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the lands of Mastare and Agalahatti villages.	Survey No. / A. / G. / Assessment. Rs. A. P. 1 Wet land 103 2 6 8 0 0 2 Coffee land 76 8 10 6 0 0 3 Do 105 6 39 5 4 0 4 Do 100 2 21 1 0 0 5 Do 64 26 18 19 8 0 6 Do 65 22 18 17 0 0 7 Do 73 5 37 4 8 0 8 Do 78 30 26 22 8 0 9 Do 79 7 21 5 8 0 10 Do 97 142 10 106 8 0 11 Do 99 7 4 5 8 0 12 Do 125 2 12 1 12 0 Total.. 264 22 203 14 0	Mr. A. B. Boyd, General Agent of Mr. R. H. Elliot.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lot Number.	Situation of Property.	Description of Lot including all particulars described in Amin's Report.	Survey No., Municipal No. or other Fiscal Designation.	Government Revenue including Local Cess, any other known fiscal charge resting on the lot and showing any arrears due.	Present Occupant, if known. Mortgage or lien subject to which attachment has been continued and sale is to be made under Sections 282 and 295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	List of rights, charges and claims to which the lot is supposed to be liable after inquiry under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Rules made thereunder by the High Court.	List of claims to raise attachment rejected wholly or in part under Section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
A Coffee Estate called Agalahatti Estate—(*Concluded.*) Agalahatti attached to Anibal Magani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District—(*Concluded.*)		2. The soil is white, red and rocky. 3. This estate comprises the lands specified in column 4. 4. There are a small tank (katte) and two wells. 5. This estate contains (2,00,000) two lakhs of coffee trees, (100) hundred cinchona trees, (2,000) two thousand cardamom plants and (20) twenty rubber trees. 6. There is a cart-road on the south of this estate leading from Saklespur to Mudgere. 7. It is situated at a distance of about 7 miles from the market place of Hadige. 8. There are a tiled house, a thatched house & the coolis' sheds. 9. The whole estate above described belongs to Plaintiff Mr. R. H. Elliot and the late Mr. A. Wilson, and it was not divided between them. Mr. R. H. Elliot pays the expenses for the upkeep of the estate and it is under the management of his agent Mr. A. B. Boyd. The share of the late Mr. A. Wilson has now been attached in execution of this decree and it will be sold under this proclamation. The estimated value of the late Mr. A. Wilson's share, as per Panchayits Mahazar, is Rs. (8,000) eight thousand.		A sum of Rs. 216—10—0 is due to Government on account of the arrears of kandayam.	Mr A. B. Boyd, General Agent of Mr. R. H. Elliot.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 14th day of July 1886.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,

MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th May 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the restoration of the Hardanhalli Margad tank, Chamrajnagar Taluk, the estimate for which amounts to Rs. 10,000 less the earth work for Rs. 2,796 sanctioned before and now in progress.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 4th August 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a bridge of 3 arches 25 feet span each over Hirehalla on Shimoga, Sorab-Sirsi Road for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,966 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th August 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 1st July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Chikmagalur Taluk Amildar's and Yedahalli Deputy Amildar's Cutcherries at noon on the dates fixed against each and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey No.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1883—84.	1884—85.	1885—86.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
1	Mr. W. F. Meppen.	Chikmagalur, Harabidkul.	150	127 8 0	.....	.....	136 7 6	136 7 6	Survey No. 7, Coffee estate.	Boundary line of Dasrahalli Village.	Boundary line of Dasrihalli and the estate of Ahmed Khan.	Boundary line of Mavinahalli village.	Will be sold by public auction before the Assistant Commissioner or the Amildar at the Taluk Cutcherry, Chikmagalur, on the 9th August 1886.
Part of 159	Haiyat Sabi ...	Chikmagalur, Kolagave.	50	25 0 0	.....	.....	26 9 0	26 9 0	Particulars of	boundaries can be	ascertained at the	time of sale.	Do
84	Ajjiya *bin* Rudrappa, Palar Devar Matt.	Chikmagalur, Mattinapur.	160	160 0 0	.....	89 11 0	89 11 0	179 6 0	Boundary of Virupakshidevar estate.	Boundary mark near Galikere.	Boundary of Gonkal Village.	Boundary of Nagenahalli village.	As in No. 1 on 10th August 1886.
81	Do	Do	6	6 0 0					Boundary mark of Mahomedkhan Papanna Settiand Nabi Sab's garden.	Boundary mark of Devastanam estate.	Boundary mark of N. Kesavaiengar's estate.	Boundary mark of Ajjaniya's garden in Nagenhalli	Do
Part of 123	Tyaga Setti ...	Chikmagalur, Gonkal	72·10	72 0 0					Survey No. 189	No. 122.	Togrikankal boundary.	No. 174.	Do on 11th do
173	Do ...	Do ..	80	90 0 0					Survey Nos. 131, 133, and 134.	Do 189.	Do	Nos. 86 and 187.	*Note.*—The sale will not include the Matt and its adjoining outhouses and compound which will be before the sale marked off into a separate number.
183	Do ...	Do ...	26·39	27 0 0					Do 173	Do 123.	Do	No. 175.	
Part of 4	Do ...	Do Mulgar ...	1·20	1 8 0	.....	.....	135 12 9	* 135 12 9	Do 14	Do 14.	No. 14.	No. 14.	
Part of 253	Do ...	Do Sugadvani.	18	18 0 0					Road leading to Yedahalli and Nullah.	Do 58 and 255.	No. 254.	No. 43.	
Part of 166	Do ...	Do Kolgave ...	22	22 0 0					Grass land and Nullah.	Hussen Basha Khadri's garden.	K. B. Gousha Khadri's garden.	Shek Imam's estate.	
Part of 19	Batni Venkat Rao Krishna Rao.	Koppa Taluk, (Yedahalli) Simsi Magani, Nerlekoppa Village.	118·9	95 8 0	.....	.....	63 7 6	63 7 6	Particulars of	boundaries will be	given at the time of sale.		Will be sold by public auction before the Yedahalli Dy. Amildar at his Cutcherry on the 9th August 1886.
Part of 98	Venkoba Rao *bin* Bhima Rao.	Koppa Taluk, (Yedahalli) Simsi Magani, Badagabail.	15·0	15 0 0	.....	.....	9 9 6	9 9 6	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do

"Errors excepted."

* Inclusive of arrears of Mohatarfa amounting to Rs. 28—5—0.

2 C

The 5th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that the arrears due on the undermentioned lands in this District being still unpaid, they will be put up to public auction at the Mudgere Taluk Amildar's Cutcherry at noon on the date fixed, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number.	Name of the Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Area in Acres.	Assessment.	Arrears. 1883—84.	1884—85.	1885—86.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
1	(to whom the lands were transferred on 'raji kabuli' by Mr. Durham.)	Mudgere Taluk, Halekere village, Halekere estate.	162·10	245—0—0	..	..	258 3 0	258 3 0	Boundary of Halekere and Kanachur villages.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.	Boundary of Halekere and a nullah.	These lands will be sold by public auction before the Amildar at the Mudgere Taluk Cutcherry at noon on Monday the 16th August 1886.
59	Anthony John Castillus	Mudgere Taluk, Halekere village.	65·23	15—0—0	..	..	15 15 0	15 15 0	Boundary of Kadadal village and a stream.	Survey No. 44.	Boundary line of Kadadal and Survey No. 44.	Survey No. 44.	

The 16th July 1886.

It is hereby notified for the information of those interested, that all lands required for constructing the line of Railway from Gubbi to Harihar, *viâ* Kadur and Birur, will be taken up under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.

The average area to be taken up will be 8½ to 9 guntas per 100 feet of the Railway line.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commr.

NOTICE.

The 27th July 1886.

The Horticultural Show will be opened to the public at the Lal-Bagh at 3·30 P. M., on Wednesday the 4th August 1886.

Rates of admission will be as follows :—

Adults	..	..	One rupee each.
Children	..	..	Eight annas.
Soldiers in uniform	..	..	Four annas.

On Thursday the 5th August the public will be admitted during the whole day at the uniform rate of two annas each.

There will be no admission to the gardens on the above dates except on payment or on business connected with the Show.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests,
in charge of Govt. Gardens, Bangalore.

Season Report of the Mysore District for the month of June 1886.

Rain.—The rain-fall registered at Head-quarters of the Taluks was as follows :—

	Inches.	Cents.		Inches.	Cents.
Mysore ..	2	88	Nanjangud	0	90
Chamarajnagar ..	0	23	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ..	1	25
Seriugapatam ..	1	55	Mandya	1	72
Hunsur ..	1	74	Malvalli	0	60
Yedatore ..	3	22	Attikuppa	1	90
Heggaddevankote ..	3	60	Nagamangala	1	70
Gundlupet ..	1	45			

Crops.—Standing crops improved since the late fall of rain. Paddy, ballar, hain-ragi, cholum, tuvar, oil-seeds, navane and samé sown. Sugar-cane was milled in two taluks.

Prospects of Season.—Very fair.

Health.—Generally good. Fever and dysentery prevailed in parts.

Cattle.—Condition of cattle was on the whole good. One thousand four hundred and seventy-six head of cattle died, including 146 killed by wild beasts and two from murrain.

Prices.—Almost stationery. Rice, 1st sort, was sold at 9½; 2nd sort at 11 , ragi at 25 and horse-gram at 23 seers the rupee.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
Dy. Commr.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 185 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late John Leuby .. .. *Deceased.*
Edward Lazarun Paul and his wife Charlotte Paul, residing in French Rocks, Mysore Province .. .. *Applicants.*

Whereas Edward Lazarun Paul and Charlotte Paul, Executor and Executrix of the deceased above named have applied to this Court for probate of the said deceased, who died in Fort, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, on the 20th day of December 1885, and Wednesday the 4th day of August 1886 at 11 A. M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings, on or before the said 4th day of August 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 27th day of July 1886.

Mis. (*Insolvency*) *Case No.* 202 *of* 1885.

In the matter of Mrs. Emily Mary West, an insolvent judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Mrs. Emily Mary West to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in the presence of the applicant in person and in the presence of Mr. Bhima Rao, Advocate on the part of 6. Messrs. Brown & Co, 7. John Peters & Co, 15. Ibrahim by son, 20. Rajendram, 25. Francina, 26. Shek Usman and 32. Munisami and 3rd Venkatsami, being creditors of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.* 1st T. Khadar Patcha, 2nd Adam Sait, 4. Mrs. E. Tyrrell, 5. Messrs. Abraham & Co, 8. Mr. W. W. Grant, 9. Mrs. Hudlow through her Agent Mrs. Leonard, 10. Messrs. Wardy & Co, 11. Messrs. Snaize & Co, 12. Mr. Norris, 13. Miss. E. Norris, 14. Pappanna, 16. N. Narayin Setti, 17. Abdul Karim & Co, 18. Shanmugam & Co, 19. P. Sabapathi Naidu, 11. Abdul Salar, 22. Mr. J. West, 23. Munjyamma, 24. Marimuttu, 27. Abdul Aziz Khan, 28. R. H. Sewhand, 29. Babu Umer Sahib, 30. Khader Sheriff, 31. Govind, 33. Ismail.

It is hereby declared that the said Mrs. Emily Mary West is an insolvent, and, as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 22nd day of July 1886.

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SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	T. Khadar Patcha . ..	100 0 0	Feb. to Nov. 1884	Hire of furniture.	
2	Adam Sait	58 15 0	July 1884	Decree in S. No. 1522 of 1885.	
3	Venkatsami Hawker	60 0 0	October 1884	Bond (stamped) and chit.	
4	Mrs. E. Tyrrell	80 0 0	Nov. 1884 to Jan. 1885	Board and lodging.	
5	Messrs. Abrahim & Co	66 0 0	15th Jany. to Nov. 1885	Hire of furniture.	
..	Do do	10 0 0	February 1885	Coach hire.	
6	Messrs. Brown & Co	16 14 2	July 1884	Decree in S. No. 1125 of 1885.	
7	John Peters & Co	17 4 0	December 1884	Do in 1063 of 1885	
8	Mr. W. W. Grant	12 0 0	Do do	Shop bill.	
9	Mrs. Hudlow through her Agent Mrs. Leonard	12 0 0	Oct. to Nov. 1884	House rent.	
10	Messrs. Wardy & Co	4 0 0	June 1885	Boots supplied.	
11	Messrs. Snaize & Co	4 0 0	Do do	For sign board.	
12	Mr. Narris	8 0 0	Oct. to Nov. 1884 and Jany. 1885	Bread supplied.	
13	Miss. E. Narris	11 0 0	December 1884	Money borrowed.	
14	Pappanna	13 0 0	July 1884	Cloth supplied.	
15	Ibrahim	17 0 0	March to August 1885	Biscuits supplied.	
16	N. Narayin Setti	4 0 0	December 1884	Shop bill.	
17	Messrs. Abdul Karím & Co ..	13 0 0	June 1885	Do	
18	Messrs. Shunmugam & Co ..	4 0 0	Do do	Do	
19	Balakrishna Naidu, Agent of P. Sabapathi Naidu, Agent	70 0 0	May to Nov. 1885	House rent.	
20	Rajendram	20 0 0	Feb. to Sep. 1885	Milk supplied.	
21	Abdul Salar	20 10 6	July to Sept. 1884	Bread and biscuit supplied.	
22	Mr. J. West	4 0 0	June 1885	Medicine supplied.	
23	Muniyamma	5 0 0	Jany. to March 1884	Eggs supplied.	
24	Marimuthu	15 0 0	March to Sept. 1885	Butter supplied (chit.)	
25	Francina	21 0 0	March to Sept. 1885	Oppers supplied.	
26	Shek Usman	6 0 0	June to August 1885	Bread supplied.	
27	Abdul Aziz Khan	5 0 0	June 1885	Coach hire.	
28	R. H. Sewhand (Sahukar)	35 0 0	Feb. 1884 to Oct. 1885	Money lent on goods pledged.	
29	Babu Umer Sahib	12 0 0	Jan. to March 1885	Beef supplied.	
30	Khader Sheriff	7 0 0	July 1884	Sundries supplied.	
31	Govind	4 0 0	Do do	Butter supplied.	
32	Munisami	15 0 0	June to Nov. 1884	Milk supplied (chit.)	
33	Ismail	3 8 0	July 1884	Beef supplied (chit)	

W. HILL,
Civil and Sessions Judge.

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SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

(MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for 4 days ended 30th June 1886, on 140 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.						Total Earnings.			Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		Other Earnings (estimated.)						Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.		Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.					
Total Traffic for the week ...	5,582	3,058 1 9		19,073 30	1,795 15 0		43 9 6			4,897 10 3			720	663	1,383
Or per mile of Railway ...	40	21 13 6		136 10	12 13 3		0 5 0			34 15 9			...	...	...
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year ...	207,942	128638 1 8		693,432 20	78,080 2 4		3418 9 4			210134 13 2			32,630	33,003	65,633
Total for 25½ weeks ...	213,524	131694 9 3		712,506 10	79,876 1 4		3462 2 10			215032 7 5			33,350	33,666	67,016
Comparison.															
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,303½	2,500 10 3		14,842 10	4,474 12 0		509 10 9			7,485 1 0			540	442	982
Per mile of Railway, corresponding week of previous year	31	17 13 9		14 20	31 15 5		3 10 3			53 7 5			...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	205,869	120258 0 6		726,762 20	75,698 10 0		3456 15 1			199413 9 7			35,615	33,336	68,951

Financial Year.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Mysore State Railway.

Receipts for 4 days ending 30th June 1886.			Receipts for 3 days ending 30th June 1885.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1886.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1885.			Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
140	4,898	34·99	140	7,485	53·46	140	1,10,593	60·76	140	1,05,057	56·48	5,536	...

W. E. CURRY,
Auditor, S. M. R.
(*M. S. R.*)

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 208—108. *The 29th July* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 62—34 of the 6th May last, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche Offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche Office has been established.
Sorab	Anavatti.
,, ...	Kuppagadde.
,, ...	Jade.

B. MUREY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

2 D

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Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 25th June 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	2	1	3
Fevers	2	4	6
Bowel-complaints	2	...	2
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	8	5	13
Total.....	14	10	24
Births during the week ...	14	6	20

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 2nd July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	5	3	8
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	2	...	2
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	4	8	12
Total.....	11	11	22
Births during the week ...	14	10	24

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 25th June 1886.

Population. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.. . 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	2	...	2
Fevers	6	12	8
Bowel-complaints	7	8	15
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	15	20	35
Births during the week... ...	20	11	31

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 2nd July 1886.

Population. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	8	9	17
Bowel-complaints	13	2	15
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	21	11	32
Births during the week ...	22	8	30

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 9th July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. Males .. 30,950; Females .. 31,367; Total .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	3	4
Fevers	4	4	8
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	2	3	5
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	6	5	11
Total.....	13	15	28
Births during the week ...	10	13	23

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 9th July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. Males .. 28,979; Females .. 31,313; Total 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	7	7	14
Bowel-complaints	12	8	20
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	20	15	35
Births during the week ...	24	15	39

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 15th July 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	9-30 A. M. Wet bulb.	9-30 A. M. Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	3-30 P. M. Wet bulb.	3-30 P. M. Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Thermometer. Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Rain. Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	79	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	4	57	W. & S. W.
Hassan ...	66	66	...	69	68	1	78	65	3	74	S. W.
Shimoga ...	77	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	2	61	S. W.
Kadur ...	73	69	4	73	69	4	77	65	3	17	N. W.& S.W.
Chitaldroog ...	74	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	87	W. & E.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given for general information that applications having been received for the purchase of the undermentioned lands under the Waste Land Rules they will be put up to public auction at the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's office at Mercara at noon on Monday the 1st November 1886 and sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Survey No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.	Taluk, Nad and Village.	Area in Acres.	Value of Timber and Sandalwood.	Upset Price.	Fees for engrossing Title-deeds.	Annual Assessment.
			Mercara Taluk.	Estimated				
..	Mr. H. F. Davy ..	Urguppe ..	Hardur village, Vuliguli Mudigerinad.	15·0	207	2 8	239 15 8	2 0 0 From 1st November 1890 annually one rupee per acre.
			Yedenalknad Taluk.	Surveyed.				
5194	Telugara Narayanasami.	Watekolli bali paisari	Arji village, Yedenalknad ..	20·86	..	.. ..	45 15 0	2 0 0 From 1st November 1898 annually two rupees do
5247	Mr. E. Meynell ..	Mylathpura jungle ..	Kodagu Srirangapatna, do ..	102·33	2,028	0 0	2,269 14 0	2 0 0
5359	Mukati Subbaiya ..	Baradikodu paisari ..	Abyattimangala, Siddapurnad	17·45	276	2 0	313 5 0	2 0 0
			Nanjarajapatna Taluk.					
5286	Mr. C. E. Murray Aynsley.	Huvinahare paisari ..	Kirudale, Gadinad ..	47·57	1,114	1 7	1,219 1 7	2 0 0
			Yelsavirshime Taluk.					
5230	Sh: Aré Siddamallappa..	Urudve Argina paisari.	Avaredalu, Kodli Hobli ..	10·40	23	13 0	45 10 0	2 0 0

For further particulars, apply to the Commissioner of Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Commissioner.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CODES.

The 19th March 1886.
No. 1319.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Page 81.
Section 145.

Insert the following as exception "(*n*)" *under this section* :—

"(*n*). Native commissioned officers and men of the Army who volunteer for transfer to the new levies and Military Police raised in Burma in consequence of the annexation of Upper Burma to the British dominions, are allowed to count their army service for pension under the rules applicable to the Police in that province."

The 25th March 1886.
No. 1405.
PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.
Page 300.
Chapter X, Section 58.

Add the following to the Note under clause III (*i*) *of this section* :—

The authority suspending an officer in temporary employ, if he considers that some allowance should be granted to the suspended officer, may sanction allowances not exceeding those authorized in this section. In deciding whether such allowances should be granted, the period of the temporary employment should be taken into consideration.

The 26th March 1886.
No. 1436.
Chapter III.
Page 275.
Section 23 (*a*).

In the third line of this section, for the words—

"The pay of which was fixed by General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 370, dated the 4th April 1867,"

Substitute—

"reserved exclusively for officers of this class."

The 25th March 1886.
No. 1419.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Chapter IX.
Page 53.
Section 106.
Rule 4.

Strike out this rule.

The 15th April 1886.
No. 217.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 162.
Section 54 (*b*).
Rule I.

After the word "only" in line 3 of this Rule, insert "unless the officer is absent on leave without allowances."

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Simla, the 23rd April 1886.
No. 397.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
PAGE 194.
Section 127.
Rule 5.

Substitute the following for Note (2) *under this Rule* :—

NOTE (2).—Police Probationers and temporary and officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police in all Provinces count their service towards leave, provided they have passed their examinations, have served two years in the Department, and have attained the age of 22 years.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Page 35.
Section 74.
Rule 4.

Substitute the following for the Note under this Rule :—

NOTE.—Police Probationers and temporary and officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police in all Provinces count their service towards pension, provided they have passed their examinations, have served two years in the Department, and have attained the age of 22 years.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 30th April 1886.
No. 532.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Page 77.
Section 140.

Insert the following as Rule 3 *under this Section* :—

"3. Members of the Police Force serving in the Beluchistan Agency, although the Force is not constituted under any Act of Legislature, are entitled to receive pensions and gratuities under the Rules contained in this Chapter."

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The 14*th May* 1886.

No. 800.
PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.
Pages 298 *and* 299.
Section 57 (*i*).

Insert the following after "*A*" *in the first line of this Section* :—

"Military officer on the Commission of a Non-Regulation Province or a"

The 21*st May* 1886.
No. 921.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 211.
Section 161 (*b*).

For Rule I under this Section, substitute the following :—

I. Payment is made at the Home Treasury as follows :

In respect of Civil Officers, on or after January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st, for the quarters ending respectively on December 31st, March 31st, June 30th and September 30th ; and in respect of Military Officers, on or after February 1st, May 1st, August 1st and November 1st, for the quarters ending respectively on January 31st, April 30th, July 31st and October 31st—

To the Officer, on his personal application ;

or

To his Banker or other Agent, duly authorized under Power of Attorney, on production of a Life Certificate filled up and executed in the manner directed thereon (except in cases where proof of existence is not required owing to the Banker having guaranteed the Secretary of State against loss consequent on his dispensing with the production of such proof) ;

or

on presentation of a draft duly filled up and signed by the Officer, in a form which, with the requisite form of Life Certificate attached, may be obtained from the India Office, London, on the Officer's written application.

The 26*th May* 1886.
No. 994.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 175.
Section 79.
Rule 5.

Substitute the words "in the case of Gazetted Officers," *for the words* "in every case," *in line* 2 *of this Rule.*

The 28*th May* 1886.
No. 1038.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 209.
Section 161 (*a*).

For (1) *and* (2) *under this Section, substitute the following, after and in continuation of the word* "payment" *in the fourth line of the Section* :—

"at the Home treasury of the Government of India, and, if he proceeds to any colony named in the list in Schedule C, in such colony."

No. 1040.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 145.
Section 2.

Insert the following after "Hyderabad" *in the eighth line of this Section* :—

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"Military Officers in Civil employ, subject to the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868, may be granted special leave under Sections 61 and 63."

The 2nd June 1886.
No. 1128.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 194.
Section 127.
Rule 6.

Insert the following after "Engineer" in the first line of this Rule:—
"or an Examiner."

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 10th June 1886.
No. 1299.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 200.
Section 143 (*a*).

Insert the following as an "Exception" *under this Section*:—
"*Exception.*—Leave may be granted to Tahsildars in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by Commissioners of the Divisions in which they are serving."

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 25th June 1886.
No. 1602.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Page 42.
Section 88.

Add the following under Rule (*e*) *to this Section*:—
"All officers in the Punjab transferred before the 1st July 1886, to service under District Boards constituted under Act XX of 1883."

The 2nd July 1886.
No. 1712.
PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.
Page 269.
Section 5.
Proviso (1).

After "salary" in the fifth line of this proviso, add "and allowances other than travelling allowance."

The 13th July 1886.
No. 1898.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Page 22.
Section 40.

Add the following to this Section:—
"and a Chaplain who has completed fifteen years' residence is entitled to a retiring pension of £292 a year, without regard to the total length of service."

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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CODES.

The 19th July 1886,
No. 2044.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
CHAPTER III.
Page 10.
Section 11 (*b*).

Substitute the following for the first six lines of this Section :—

"(*b*) Medical Officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals in British India, the Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Calcutta, the Superintendent of Vaccination in Karachi, the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination in Bombay, the head, second, third and fourth clerks in the Presidency Vaccination Office, Bombay, and the clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Vaccination at Karachi, who are all Enrolled Officers of Government."

The 20th July 1886.
No. 2072.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 212.
Section 161 (*b*).
Rule 3.

Substitute the following for the sentence beginning with "**Except**" *in this Rule :—*

"Except in the case (*a*) of Covenanted Engine Drivers and (*b*) of Covenanted Mechanics, Boilermakers, &c., when the recovery should be made in such a manner as will ensure their receiving in any one month not less than (*a*) Rs. 25, exclusive of overtime or other allowances, and (*b*) Rs. 50."

The 21st July 1886.
No. 2075.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 188.
Section 122.

Insert the following "Note" *under this Section :—*

["NOTE.—Time spent by a Chaplain in Kashmir, under Foreign Department order No. 84 dated 13th March, 1863, counts as time spent on duty, except for the purposes of this Section."]

The 22nd July 1886.
No. 2097.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
Page 153.
Section 26.

Strike out the words "other than a Native Judge" *in this Section.*

D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th July 1886.

Wanted a few Hospital Assistants for employment in the Mysore Province.
Application to be made to the undersigned.

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	9	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	8	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	
9.	Kallyani	Female	7	4	Recently captured.	
10.	Sundra	Male	4	8		
11.	Srikantha	Do	4	6		

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW NAMES AND TEMPORARY NAMES IN ESTABLISHMENT BILLS.

To all Heads of Offices. Circular No. 1668, *dated 27th July* 1886.

The Comptroller has the honor to observe that a great deal of trouble is caused to this office by the non-observance of the rules prescribed in Rule 8 of Chapter 4 of the Civil Account Code and Section 106 of the Civil Pension Code, and to request that when the name of any person appointed to superior service appears for the first time in an establishment bill, a certificate should be attached—

(1) as to physical fitness, if the person appointed be a new employé of Government, in the form annexed to Section 106 of the Civil Pension Code, or

(2) of last pay if transferred from another establishment.

2. It should be noted that when a Government Pensioner (retired on a compensation pension) is re-employed, the fact should be explained in the remark column with full details as to whether he has elected to relinquish his pension, or to retain the whole or any part of it and that re-employed invalid pensioners require health certificates.

3. It is requested that these directions may be strictly adhered to in future in respect to all establishment bills.

GANJA CONTRACT—PAYMENT OF KISTS INTO TALUK TREASURY.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department, Circular No. 1669, *dated 5th August* 1886.

The ganja contract of the whole Province for the year 1886—87 having been farmed to Messrs. Davy & Co., I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to instruct the Amildars in your District to receive into their Taluk Treasuries once a week any sum of money tendered by the Agents of the Ganja Contractors, crediting the same in the deposit accounts.

2. The Amildars should be careful to see that the Agent states distinctly in his chalan on what account the payments are made.

3. On the first day of each month, the Taluk Treasury Officer will prepare from his daily C. account a statement showing in detail the sums received during the previous month on account of the ganja contract and transmit it at once to the Treasury Officer of his District. The latter will have these statements checked and a statement compiled for the whole District, forwarding it to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, the officer who has to settle the accounts of the Contracting Firm, together with a Transfer Receipt on the Bangalore District Treasury for the total amount so as to reach before the 15th of the same month.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 143, *dated 2nd August* 1886.

In supersession of last instructions, the Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money order schedule 33 in force" from 3rd August 1886. Rate 1 *s.* 4 *d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

NAGAR DIVISION.

NOTICE.

The 2nd August 1886.

For Sale !!!

The cinchona plantation at Kalhatti bearing Survey No 2, extent 99 acres 18 guntas, assessed at Rs. 119—4—0, the property of Mr. John Sylk, defendant in O. S. No. 36 of 1885 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division, will be sold in execution of the decree obtained by Florence Berlini Gregory against the said defendant in the said suit, by the Amin of the District Judge's Court, before the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur, on the 17th September 1886.

T. NARAHARI RAO,
District Judge.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, MYSORE.

Insolvency Case No. 88 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Jamal Bi of Kunnegaudanakoppal, Mysore Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Jamal Bi to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before me in the presence of Mr. V. Narasimhachar, Advocate for the applicant; and in the

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presence of Mr. Kanthiravachar for Mr. Krishnaiengar on the part of the counter petitioner Abdul Khadar Sahib being creditor of the said applicant.

It is hereby declared that the said Jamal Bi is an insolvent and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 20th day of July 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Abdul Khadarsab, son of tobacco trader Nabisab, residing in Lashkar Mohalla, Mysore.	60 0 0	..	On account of tobacco taken by petitioner.	..

Insolvency Case No. 46 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Srikantha Sastri, residing in the village of Bachanahalli of the Attikuppa Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Srikantha Sastri to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before this Court in the presence of the applicant Srikantha Sastri and in the presence of Mr. M. L. Narasimmaiengar, B. A., Advocate on the part of creditor Venkatramana Setti, and in the presence of Donda Setti and Sidde Gauda being creditors of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, Naranappa, Narasimhaganapati and Iyya Sastri.

It is hereby declared that the said Srikantha Sastri is an insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 20th day of July 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
		Rs.			
1	Donda Setti of Hosaballalu, Attikuppa Taluk.	297		Decree amount.	
2	Venkatramana Setti of the same place.	1,000			
3	Naranappa of the same place ..	75			
4	Sidde Gauda of Bachanahalli ..	40			
5	Narasimhaganapati, living in the fort, Mysore.	100			
6	Iyya Sastri of Sosale	40			

C. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
Sub-Judge.

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HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 12th July 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the arrears due on the undermentioned coffee estates in the Hassan District being still unpaid, they will be put up to auction at the Belur Taluk Cutcherry at noon on the 15th August 1886, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstandings.

Survey Number. / Title-deed Number. / Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Name of Estate.	Area. Acres.	Amount of Annual Assessment.	Arrears for which the Estate is to be sold.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
Part of No. 22. .. Lingappagauda and Basavegauda *bin* Mahantegauda.	Goravanahalli village, Belur Taluk.	Goravanahalli Estate.	110 20	159 8 0	*795 1 9	795 1 9	Boundary of Korlagudde.	Boundary of Hosahalli village and Survey No. 24.	Boundaries of Hosahalli and Kumbadevanhalli villages.	Boundary of Nove village and Survey Nos. 13, 20, 21, 23 and 24.	* This includes the arrears due by defaulters on other lands also and is subject to revision, if need be, on final settlement of accounts.

T. ANANDA RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

The 8th July 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank at Hassan are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Hassan, for adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer.

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PROCLAMATION OF SALE.

In the Court of the Munsiff of the Hassan Sub-Division.

Original Suit No. 49 of 1885, on the file of the District Judge, Nagar Division.

Execution Case No. 120 of 1886, on the file of the Hassan Sub-Division Munsiff's Court.

Plaintiff.	*Vs.*	*Defendant.*
Mr. Robert Henry Elliot of Clifton Park Kelso in North Britain, by his General Agent Mr. Adam Brack Boyd.		Mr. G. W. Dewinton of Hadige Estate, Manjarabad Taluk, Executor appointed by the will of the late Mr. Alexander Wilson.

In execution of a decree of the above Court in the above cause, dated 23rd January 1886, in virtue whereof a sum of Rs. 27,898—1—7, including Court costs, was adjudged to be recoverable by the Plaintiff from the estate of the late Mr. A. Wilson, and of a warrant dated 11th March 1886 for giving effect to the said decree by the sale of property attached thereunder, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 24th day of August 1886, at 11 A. M., the Nazir of this Court will, at Agalahatti, Manjarabad Taluk, sell by auction to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said late Mr. A. Wilson in the several articles of immovable property hereunder specified and every power of disposing of the same or of any of them or of the profits arising therefrom, which the said defendant may now consistently with the law exercise.

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9
Lot Number.	Situation of Property.	Description of Lot including all particulars described in Amin's Report.	Survey No., Municipal No. or other Fiscal Designation.			Government Revenue including Local cess, any other known fiscal charge resting on the lot and showing any arrears due.			Present Occupant, if known. Mortgage or lien subject to which attachment has been continued and sale is to be made under Sections 282 and 295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	List of rights, charges and claims to which the Lot is supposed to be liable after inquiry under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Rules made thereunder by the High Court.	List of claims to raise attachment rejected wholly or in part under Section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	
			Survey No.	A.	G.	Assessment. Rs.	A.	P.				
A Coffee Estate called Agalahatti Estate.	Agalahatti attached to Amibal Magani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District.	1. The estate specified in column No. 1 is bounded on the east by the ditch and the hedge of the estate and the lands of Dinemane, Agalahatti, Mastare and Mavinahalla villages; west by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the lands of Chaudi village; south by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the road leading from Saklespur to Mudgere and on the north by the ditch and the hedge of the said estate and the lands of Mastare and Agalahatti villages.	1 Wet land	103	2 6	8	0	0	Mr. R. H. Elliot. Mr. A. B. Boyd, General Agent of Mr. R. H. Elliot.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
			2 Coffee land	76	8 10	6	0	0				
			3 Do	105	6 39	5	4	0				
			4 Do	100	2 21	1	0	0				
			5 Do	64	26 18	19	8	0				
			6 Do	65	22 18	17	0	0				
			7 Do	73	5 37	4	8	0				
			8 Do	78	30 26	22	8	0				
			9 Do	79	7 21	5	8	0				
			10 Do	97	142 10	106	8	0				
			11 Do	99	7 4	5	8	0				
			12 Do	125	2 12	1	12	0				
			Total..	264	22	203	14	0				

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A Coffee Estate called Agalahatti Estate—(*Concluded.*)

to Anibal Magani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District—(*Concluded.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lot Number.	Situation of Property.	Description of Lot including all particulars described in Amin's Report.	Survey No., Municipal No. or other Fiscal Designation.	Government Revenue including Local Cess, any other known fiscal charge resting on the lot and showing any arrears due.	Present Occupant, if known.	Mortgage or lien subject to which attachment has been continued and sale is to be made under Sections 282 and 295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	List of rights, charges and claims to which the lot is supposed to be liable after inquiry under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Rules made thereunder by the High Court.	List of claims to raise attachment rejected wholly or in part under Section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
Agalahatti attached to Anibal Magani.	Agalahatti	2. The soil is white, red and rocky. 3. This estate comprises the lands specified in column 4. 4. There are a small tank (katte) and two wells. 5. This estate contains (2,00,000) two lakhs of coffee trees, (100) hundred cinchona trees, (2,000) two thousand cardamom plants and (20) twenty rubber trees. 6. There is a cart-road on the south of this estate leading from Saklespur to Mudgere. 7. It is situated at a distance of about 7 miles from the market place of Hadige. 8. There are a tiled house, a thatched house & the coolies' sheds. 9. The whole estate above described belongs to Plaintiff Mr. R. H. Elliot and the late Mr. A. Wilson, and it was not divided between them. Mr. R. H. Elliot pays the expenses for the upkeep of the estate and it is under the management of his agent Mr. A. B. Boyd. The share of the late Mr. A. Wilson has now been attached in execution of this decree and it will be sold under this proclamation. The estimated value of the late Mr. A. Wilson's share, as per Panchayits Mahazar, is Rs. (8,000) eight thousand.		A sum of Rs. 216—10—0 is due to Government on account of the arrears of kandayam.	Mr. A. B. Boyd, General Agent of Mr. R. H. Elliot.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 14th day of July 1886.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Munsif Hassan Sub Division.

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SHIMOGA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a bridge of 3 arches 25 feet span each over Hirehalla on Shimoga, Sorab-Sirsi Road for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,966 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th August 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

Season Report of the Kadur District for the month of June 1886.

Rain-fall.—The rain-fall gauged at the District and Taluk Head-quarters during the month was as follows :—

Taluks.	I.	C.	*Taluks.*	I.	C.
1. Tarikere ..	2	60	4. Kadur ..	2	11½
2. Koppa ..	22	62	5. Mudgere ..	18	70
3. Chikmagalur ..	5	1	6. Yedahalli ..	10	30½

Thermometer.—The average readings of the thermometer at District Head-quarters were 75·03 at 9-30 A. M. and 75·2 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Paddy in Tarikere, Koppa and Mudgere Taluks ; paddy, ragi and ballar in Chikmagalur Taluk ; wheat and black and green gram in Kadur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in Kadur Taluk, none in other Taluks.

Condition of Crops.—Good.

Prospects of the Season.—Encouraging.

Health.—Fair. Ague and fever prevailed in parts of Chikmagalur, Kadur and Mudgere Taluks.

Live-stock.—Four hundred and fifty cattle died during the month under report against 491 in the month previous. Water-supply and fodder was abundant.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 2,714—8—0 were taken up for cultivation. There were no resignations.

Prices.—There was no perceptible change in the prices of grains.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commissioner.

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ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 208—108. *The 29th July* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 62—34 of the 6th May last, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche Offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche Office has been established.
Sorab	Anavatti.
,, ...	Kuppagadde.
,, ...	Jade.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

VACCINATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st August 1886.

Notified that the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Tumkur District, having inspected the Hoblis of Gubbi and Kadaba, further moves towards Kallur and will, from Monday the 9th August 1886, visit the villages belonging to Kallur Hobli for the purpose of inspecting the work done by the Vaccinator.

P. RAYA PILLE,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination, Tumkur Distt.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The 4th August 1886.

The hours of business in the 4 Town Sub-Offices attached to the General Post Office will be as follows, on and after the 16th August 1886 :—

Savings Bank Department Money Order do	From 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Parcel Department Registration do	From 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

H. M. D'ROZARIO,
Postmaster.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of July 1886, *were* 18,938 *in number, averaging, exclusive of Sundays,* 701 *daily.*

Signatures made in—									Total of Signatures.		Unable to sign but tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Unable to sign No. of—		Total of Visitors.
English.															
Europeans.	Natives.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratta.	Malayalam.	Guzarati.	Males.	Females.			Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	
353	812	641	297	1,480	486	98	0	3	3,946	224	14,768	18,938	7,763	7,005	18,938

L. RICKETTS,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum.

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Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 16th July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	...	1
Fevers	2	4	6
Bowel-complaints	1	...	1
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	2	8	10
Total.....	6	12	18
Births during the week ...	9	12	21

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 23rd July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	1	2
Fevers	8	8	16
Bowel-complaints	5	7	12
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	14	16	30
Births during the week ...	18	12	30

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 31st July 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	77	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	1	69	...
Hassan ...	65	65	...	68	68	...	75	64	2	17	S. W.
Kadur ...	71	68	3	72	68	4	75	64	3	90	N. W.& S.W.
Shimoga ...	76	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	4	84	S. W.
Chitaldroog ...	73	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	1	34	S. W.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R² (4*a*.)

The 5th August 1886.

Notice is hereby given to the public that Pakatinni Batcha Sahib, money partner in the Firm known by the name of Adam Sahib, Shek Amad Sahib, transacting business at Door No. 27, Nagart Pettah in the town of Bangalore, settled his account and retired from the said Firm on the 17th June 1886, and he will have no concern whatever in the future business of the said Firm.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 27th July 1886.

No. 2177.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Pages 70 *and* 71.

Section 129.

Rule 9.

Insert the following Exception under this Rule :—

Examiners of Public Works Accounts will keep the service registers and service books of officers and subordinates of the Public Works Department transferred to foreign service, and will issue their last-pay certificates, all contributions paid into the treasuries on account of these officers being reported to the Examiners by the Civil Accountant-General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 244—128. *The 7th August* 1886.

The following Postal Notice received from the Postmaster General, Bombay, is published for the information of the public.

Postal Notice, Bombay, 3rd August 1886.

Until further orders the commission on Money Orders for Bagdad and Busrah is raised to 3 per cent.

No. 253—133. *The* 12*th August* 1886.

The following Postal Notice received from the Postmaster General, Madras, is published for the information of the public.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

Postal Notice, Madras, the 6th August 1886.

The attention of the public is invited to the fact that embossed envelopes impressed with a stamp of the value of 4½ annas have, for some time past, been sold at all Post Offices. These envelopes are designed mainly for private correspondence for the *United Kingdom* and other countries for which the single rate of postage, for any weight not exceeding half an ounce, is 4½ annas. The envelope is made of strong and opaque paper, and is sufficiently light to carry somewhat more than four sheets of good foreign note-paper of the size ordinarily used for private correspondence.

Those for whose correspondence the envelopes are suited, are strongly recommended to use them, as, in addition to having other advantages, they afford a perfect safeguard against the possibility of letters being destroyed, by either private servants or subordinates of the Post Office, for the sake of the adhesive stamps on the covers.

The overland embossed envelope is sold at all Post Offices for 4½ annas, the nominal value of the stamp.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1*st July* 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati . ..	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	9	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	8	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	
9.	Kallyani	Fe male	7	4	Recently captured.	
10.	Sundra . ..	Male	4	8		
11.	Srikantha .. .	Do	4	6		

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 153, *dated* 10*th August* 1886.

The following Foreign Money Orders Schedules Nos. 30 to 39 are published for the information and guidance of Treasury Officers in Mysore in calculating the amount of Foreign Money Orders issued by them.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDER SCHEDULES.

Amount of the Order.			The Particular Schedule to be followed will be notified from time to time.									
			Schedule 30.		Schedule 31.		Schedule 32.		Schedule 33.		Schedule 34.	
			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 4¾*d.* per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1*s.* 4½*d.* per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1s. 4¼*d.* per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1*s.* 4*d.* per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1*s.* 3¾*d.* per rupee.	
£.	*s.*	*d.*	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
1	0	0	14	5	14	9	14	12	15	0	15	4
2	0	0	28	11	29	1	29	9	30	0	30	8
3	0	0	43	0	43	10	44	5	45	0	45	11
4	0	0	57	5	58	3	59	1	60	0	60	15
5	0	0	71	10	72	12	73	14	75	0	76	3
6	0	0	86	0	87	4	88	10	90	0	91	7
7	0	0	100	5	101	13	103	6	105	0	106	11
8	0	0	114	10	116	6	118	2	120	0	121	14
9	0	0	128	15	130	15	132	15	135	0	137	2
10	0	0	143	5	145	7	147	11	150	0	152	6
11	0	0	157	10	160	0	162	7	165	0	167	10
12	0	0	171	15	174	9	177	4	180	0	182	14
13	0	0	186	4	189	1	192	0	195	0	198	2
14	0	0	200	10	203	10	206	12	210	0	213	5
15	0	0	214	15	218	3	221	9	225	0	228	9
16	0	0	229	4	232	12	236	5	240	0	243	13
17	0	0	243	9	247	4	251	1	255	0	259	1
18	0	0	257	15	261	13	265	14	270	0	274	5
19	0	0	272	4	276	6	280	10	285	0	289	8
20	0	0	286	9	290	15	295	6	300	0	304	12
	0	1	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12
	0	2	1	7	1	7	1	8	1	8	1	8
	0	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	5
	0	4	2	14	2	15	2	15	3	0	3	1
	0	5	3	9	3	10	3	11	3	12	3	13
	0	6	4	5	4	6	4	7	4	8	4	9
	0	7	5	0	5	1	5	3	5	4	5	5
	0	8	5	12	5	13	5	15	6	0	6	2
	0	9	6	7	6	9	6	10	6	12	6	14
	0	10	7	3	7	4	7	6	7	8	7	10
	0	11	7	14	8	0	8	2	8	4	8	6
	0	12	8	10	8	12	8	14	9	0	9	2
	0	13	9	5	9	7	9	10	9	12	9	14
	0	14	10	0	10	3	10	5	10	8	10	11
	0	15	10	12	10	15	11	1	11	4	11	7
	0	16	11	7	11	10	11	13	12	0	12	3
	0	17	12	3	12	6	12	9	12	12	12	15
	0	18	12	14	13	1	13	5	13	8	13	11
	0	19	13	10	13	13	14	0	14	4	14	8
	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	3	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
	5	6	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
	7	8	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
	9	10	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5
	11		0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6
			0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7
			0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8
			0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9
			0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
			0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11

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Amount of the Order.			The Particular Schedule to be followed will be notified from time to time.									
			Schedule 35.		Schedule 36.		Schedule 37.		Schedule 38.		Schedule 39.	
			Exchange rate of 1s. 3½d. per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1s. 3¼d. per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1s. 3d. per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1s. 2¾d. per rupee.		Exchange rate of 1s. 2¾d. per rupee.	
£.	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
1	0	0	15	8	15	12	16	0	16	4	16	9
2	0	0	30	15	31	8	32	0	32	9	33	2
3	0	0	46	7	47	3	48	0	48	13	49	10
4	0	0	61	15	62	15	64	0	65	1	66	3
5	0	0	77	7	78	11	80	0	81	6	82	12
6	0	0	92	14	94	7	96	0	97	10	99	5
7	0	0	108	6	110	3	112	0	113	14	115	14
8	0	0	123	14	125	14	128	0	130	3	132	7
9	0	0	139	6	141	10	144	0	146	7	148	15
10	0	0	154	13	157	6	160	0	162	11	165	8
11	0	0	170	5	173	2	176	0	179	0	182	1
12	0	0	185	13	188	14	192	0	195	4	198	10
13	0	0	201	5	204	9	208	0	211	8	215	3
14	0	0	216	12	220	5	224	0	227	13	231	12
15	0	0	232	4	236	1	240	0	244	1	248	4
16	0	0	247	12	251	13	256	0	260	5	264	13
17	0	0	263	4	267	9	272	0	276	10	281	6
18	0	0	278	11	283	4	288	0	292	14	297	15
19	0	0	294	3	299	0	304	0	309	2	314	8
20	0	0	309	11	314	12	320	0	325	7	331	1
	1	0	0	12	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13
	2	0	1	9	1	9	1	10	1	10	1	10
	3	0	2	5	2	6	2	6	2	7	2	8
	4	0	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	5
	5	0	3	14	3	15	4	0	4	1	4	2
	6	0	4	10	4	12	4	13	4	14	4	15
	7	0	5	7	5	8	5	10	5	11	5	13
	8	0	6	3	6	5	6	6	6	8	6	10
	9	0	6	15	7	1	7	3	7	5	7	7
	10	0	7	12	7	14	8	0	8	2	8	4
	11	0	8	8	8	10	8	13	8	15	9	2
	12	0	9	5	9	7	9	10	9	12	9	15
	13	0	10	1	10	4	10	6	10	9	10	12
	14	0	10	13	11	0	11	3	11	6	11	9
	15	0	11	10	11	13	12	0	12	3	12	7
	16	0	12	6	12	9	12	13	13	0	13	4
	17	0	13	3	13	6	13	10	13	13	14	1
	18	0	13	15	14	3	14	6	14	10	14	14
	19	0	14	11	14	15	15	3	15	7	15	12
		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
		2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
		3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
		4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
		5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6
		6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7
		7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8
		8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9
		9	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	10
		10	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	11
		11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12

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BANGALORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Bangalore District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with Clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act:—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Hoskote.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Magadi.
,,	,,	Devanhalli.	,,	,,	Closepet.
,,	,,	Dodballapur.	,,	,,	Anekal.
,,	,,	Nelamangala.	,,	,,	Channapatna.
,,	,,	Kankanhalli.			

A. H. MACINTIRE,
District Magistrate.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1886.

On the evening of the 29th July 1886, Ramaswamaiya, Amildar of Tiptur, delivered over charge of the Taluk to his Sheristadar Surnarnappa, from whom it was assumed by P. R. Sitaramaiya, Acting Deputy Amildar, Turuvekere, in the morning of the 1st August 1886.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
Dy. Commr.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 5th August 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank, Shimoga District, are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Shimoga, for adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

K. NAGES RAO,
Treasury Officer.

NAGAR DIVISION.

NOTICE.

The 2nd August 1886.

***For Sale* !!!**

The cinchona plantation at Kalhatti bearing Survey No. 2, extent 99 acres 18 guntas, assessed at Rs. 149—4—0, the property of Mr. John Sylk, defendant in O. S. No. 36 of 1885 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division, will be sold in execution of the decree obtained by Florence Berlini Gregory against the said defendant in the said suit, by the Amin of the District Judge's Court, before the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur, on the 17th September 1886.

T. NARAHARI RAO,
District Judge.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, MYSORE.

Insolvency Case No. 46 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Srikantha Sastri, residing in the village of Bachanahalli of the Attikuppa Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Srikantha Sastri to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before this Court in the presence of the applicant Srikantha Sastri and in the presence of Mr. M. L. Narasimmaiengar, B. A., Advocate on the part of creditor Venkatramana Setti, and in the presence of Donda Setti and Sidde Gauda being creditors of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, Naranappa, Narasimhaganapati and Iyya Sastri.

It is hereby declared that the said Srikantha Sastri is an insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 20th day of July 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
		Rs.			
1	Donda Setti of Hosahallalu, Attikuppa Taluk.	297		Decree amount.	
2	Venkatramana Setti of the same place.	1,000			
3	Naranappa of the same place ..	75			
4	Sidde Gauda of Bachanahalli ..	40			
5	Narasimhaganapati living in the fort, Mysore.	100			
6	Iyya Sastri of Sosale	40			

Insolvency Case No. 102 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Devi, residing in Kenchanahaddi of Lingambudhi Hobli, Mysore Taluk, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Devi to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before this Court in the presence of Advocate Govinda Rao, on the part of the applicant Devi, and in the presence of Jogigauda and Sivacharada Nanja being creditors of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by Pleader, *viz.*, Siddalingasetti.

It is hereby declared that the said Devi is an insolvent and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 3rd day of August 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Jogigauda, residing in Hundi ..	11 5 8	..	Decree amount.	
2	Siddalingasetti	15 0 0	..	Amount taken as loan.	
3	Sivacharada Nanja .. .	5 0 0	..	Do	

C. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
Sub-Judge.

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NOTICE.

The 7th August 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of heavy burglary committed in the house of Chamammnanni residing in Mysore Fort.

The complainant offers a reward of Rs. 50 for such information as may lead to the apprehension of the accused, and recovery of the property fallen to his share which is composed of gold and silver jewelry.

Name.—Venkataramu. *Father.*—Subbaiya. *Caste.*—Smartha Brahman. *Age.*—22 years. *Height.*—About 5 feet 5 inches. *Eyes.*—Black. *Complexion.*—Slightly dark.

Distinguishing marks.

Not strongly built. Face very slightly pitted with small-pox. Does not wear mustaches. Talks Canarese and Telugu. Vaidika Brahman, son of a Pagoda servant.

D. NAMKAL RAO,
for *Dy. Commr.*

VACCINATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st August 1886.

Notified that the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Tumkur District, having inspected the Hoblis of Gubbi and Kadaba, further moves towards Kallur and will, from Monday the 9th August 1886, visit the villages belonging to Kallur Hobli for the purpose of inspecting the work done by the Vaccinator.

P. RAYA PILLE,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination, Tumkur Distt.

TUMKUR MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Tumkur Town Municipal Meeting held at the Reading Room on the 8th June 1886.

Present.

N. Krishna Rao, Esq., Vice-President.	Revd. G. W. Sawday, Wesleyan Missionary.
Mahomed Abdul Aziz, Esq., Amildar.	S. Arnold, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
P. Sugappa, Esq., Merchant.	H. Ramadasappa, Esq., Pleader.
A. Appanna Chetti, Esq., Merchant.	O. Venkatachar, Esq., Pleader.

I. Passed the accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of May 1886.

II. There were 10 deaths and 13 births in the month of April, and 9 deaths and 8 births in the month of May 1886.

III. Resolved that a notice be issued to Kasayi Biram Sab, Mahomed Shali, Fakru, Fakarudin, and Durgada Biram Sab, the owners of a piece of land behind the Pettah Boys' School, warning them that if a wall be not built round in two months more, the Municipality would take such steps as it deems fit, as the place is at present a public nuisance.

IV. Read a letter dated 16th May 1886 from Mr. Dalal asking why the Municipality should not collect the one anna tax for the remuneration of the Talavari from Government buildings, &c. As this tax does not come to the Municipality, resolved that the Municipality has nothing to do with it. His attention is drawn to the late Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 123, dated 1st August 1878.

V. Read Police Assistant Commissioner's letter dated 20th April 1886 asking for the issue of cocoanut-oil for Town Police men's lanterns. Resolved that one rupee per month be added to the contingency for this purpose.

VI. Resolved to give compensation to all the owners of lands taken up for the Balankatte channel at the rate of 40 rupees per acre.

N. KRISHNA RAO,
Vice-President.

SHIMOGA MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board convened in the Vice-President's Office, Shimoga, on the 24th June 1886.

Present.

P. Panchanatha Rao, Esq., Vice-President.
Mr. V. Narasimhalu Naidu, Esq., Ag. Amildar.
" T. Bhima Rao.
" M. Ramprasad Tivari.
" A. Sitaramappa.
" N. Mojappa.
" S. Manjappa.
" K. Honna Nayik.

Absent.

The President.
" Executive Engineer.
" Civil Surgeon.
Mr. M. Shamanna.
" P. Gunde Rao.
" K. Vedantaiengar.
" L. Chendappa.
" T. Venkatappa.
Khazi Sahib (*Vacant*).

1. Resolved that all the papers, &c., in connection with the improvements to be effected in the Clarke Pettah, be made over to Mr. Nagesa Rao, Assistant Commissioner, who is fully acquainted with the details thereof from the beginning, and the Board will feel highly obliged by his kindly favoring them with a memo of what has been done in the matter.

2. It was resolved on a former occasion to entertain an Overseer to take the survey and levels of the Town with a view to taking up the question of drainage which is lamentably defective; and the Board suggest that the services of an official well qualified for the purpose be procured to undertake the above work with the least possible delay.

3. The Board learns with dissatisfaction the dilatory action on the part of the Municipal officials as regards the recovery of the outstanding balances amounting to Rs. 2,162—9—9 from Municipal defaulters, most of whom are, the Board consider, well enough to pay up their arrears. The Board are constrained to remark that this state of things calls for some change in the collection establishment, which requires to be placed on a better footing, so as to ensure a speedy recovery of the arrears above noted.

4. Read Shimoga Amildar's Ittilla No. 41, dated 9th instant, submitting a list amounting to Rs. 108—6—8 for remission.

No.	List No.	Name of Defaulters.	Amount.		
1	25	H. Venkati	6	0	0
2	26	H. N. Malla	8	8	0
3	27	K. K. Ujni	12	8	0
4	28	Farid Sab	1	8	0
5	30	K. Baba	4	6	0
6	32	Husen Shariff	4	0	0
7	33	Abdul Khadar	7	0	0
		Total.....	43	14	0

It is clear from the details mentioned in the above statement that the defaulters, who have to pay Rs. 43—14—0, are in a position to clear off the arrears. Steps should therefore be taken at once to proceed against them by attachment and sale of their movable property according to the rules in force.

No.	List No.	Name of Defaulters.	Amount.		
1	13	H. Krishnappa	6	0	0
2	14	Isu	2	0	0
3	15	Appaji	2	0	0
4	16	S. Kalli Sha	1	0	0
5	17	M. Virappa	1	8	0
6	18	Siddamma	8	0	0
7	19	Lal Khan	12	5	0
8	20	K. Ranga	3	0	0
9	21	S. Chauda	1	0	0
10	22	Anveri	3	0	0
11	23	T. B. Rama	6	8	0
12	25	Imambi	14	3	8
13	29	A. Nanjunda	1	8	0
14	30	Hafisalli...	2	8	0
		Total.....	64	8	8

Also resolved that the balance, *viz.* Rs. 64—8—8, as particularized in the above statement, be written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

5. Read accounts of receipts and expenditure for the month of May last.

Resolution.—Passed.

P. PANCHAMATHIA RAO,
Vice-President.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th July 1886.

No. 208—108.

In continuation of Notification No. 62—34 of the 6th May last, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche Offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche Office has been established.
Sorab	Anavatti.
,, ...	Kuppagadde.
,, ...	Jade.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The 4th August 1886.

The hours of business in the 4 Town Sub-Offices attached to the General Post Office will be as follows, on and after the 16th August 1886 :—

Savings Bank Department Money Order do	From 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Parcel Department Registration do	From 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

H. M. D'ROZARIO,
Postmaster.

SOUTHERN MAHARATTA RAILWAY.
(MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.)

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Mysore State Railway during the month of May 1886, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Number.	Staples.	Quantity.					Receipts.					Quantity.		Receipts.	
		1885.	1886.	Total.			1885.	1886.	Total.			Increase,	Decrease,	Increase,	Decrease,
		Up and Down.	Up and Down.	1885.	1886.		Up and Down.	Up and Down.	1885.	1886.		1886.	1886.	1886.	1886.
											Rs.				
1	Animals ...	No. 236	...	236	...		97	...	97	...		236	...	97	
2	Bamboos ...	21·67	5·96	21·67	5·96		75	14	75	14		15·71	...	61	
3	Canes and Rattans	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	
4	Cocoanuts...	115·81	281·18	115·81	281·18		246	640	246	640		165·37	...	394	
5	Coffee ...	66·39	223·12	66·39	223·12		291	2,831	291	2,831		156·73	...	2,540	
6	Cotton, raw	1·54	1·33	1·54	1·33		4	5	4	5		·21	1	...	
7	Do manufactured ...	146·02	111·49	146·02	111·49		793	268	793	268		...	34·53	...	525
8	Drugs and Medicines ...	2·36	61·63	2·36	61·63		22	90	22	90		59·27	...	68	
9	Dyeing Materials ...	95·71	106·97	95·71	106·97		172	214	172	214		11·26	...	42	
10	Earthenware and Porcelain ...	4·15	...	4·15	...		11	...	11	...		...	4·15	...	11
11	Firewood ...	457·09	508·69	457·09	508·69		415	506	415	506		51·60	...	91	
12	Furniture...	66·71	21·67	66·71	21·67		204	65	204	65		...	45·04	...	139
13	Fruits and Nuts	147·08	91·24	147·08	91·24		335	300	335	300		...	55·84	...	35
14	Ghee ...	3·60	...	3·60	...		21	...	21	...		...	3·60	...	21
15	Grain and Pulse	1,317·56	1,014·87	1,317·56	1,014·87		2,859	1,773	2,859	1,773		...	302·69	...	1,086
16	Gums and Resins	53·45	·18	53·45	·18		136	1	136	1		...	53·27	...	135
17	Hides and Skins	77·31	120·40	77·31	120·40		278	196	278	196		43·09	...	...	82
18	Kunkur ...	242·48	225·28	242·48	225·28		462	354	462	354		...	17·20	...	108
19	Lac ...	·37	·04	·37	·04		3	1	3	1		...	·33	...	2
20	Leather ...	20·28	19·11	20·28	19·11		77	41	77	41		...	1·17	...	36
21	Liquors ...	30·89	·37	30·89	·37		191	7	191	7		...	30·52	...	184
22	Manures ...	5·98	4·26	5·98	4·26		6	1	6	1		...	1·72	...	5
23	Military Stores ...	·22	...	·22	...		2	...	2	...		...	·22	...	2
24	Mats ...	5·86	5·73	5·86	5·73		13	14	13	14		...	·13	1	...
25	Metals ...	235·22	8·52	235·22	8·52		1,008	25	1,008	25		...	226·70	...	983
26	Oils ...	13·84	51·61	13·84	51·61		69	130	69	130		37·77	...	61	
27	Opium ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
28	Railway Materials for construction ...	239·83	560·50	239·83	560·50		1,284	3,850	1,284	3,850		320·67	...	2,566	
29	Revenue Stores ...	14·69	36·41	14·69	36·41		27	95	27	95		21·72	...	68	
30	Salt ...	216·43	150·71	216·43	150·71		616	462	616	462		...	65·72	...	154
31	Sandalwood ...	33·67	...	33·67	...		146	...	146	...		...	33·67	...	146
32	Seeds ...	136·97	441·26	136·97	441·26		315	722	315	722		304·29	...	407	
33	Silk ...	·77	1·43	·77	1·43		4	6	4	6		·66	...	2	
34	Spices and Condiments...	...	9·73	...	9·73		...	25	...	25		9·73	...	25	
35	Stone and Marble ...	119·46	57·59	119·46	57·59		404	81	404	81		...	61·87	...	323
36	Sugar and Jaggery ...	25·93	91·31	25·93	91·31		112	261	112	261		65·38	...	149	
37	Timber	240·48	17·85	240·48	17·85		1,326	18	1,326	18		...	222·63	...	1,308
38	Tamarind...	12·84	15·29	12·84	15·29		25	35	25	35		2·45	...	10	
39	Tobacco ...	58·44	38·03	58·44	38·03		142	82	142	82		...	20·41	...	60
40	Vegetables ...	24·41	2·00	24·41	2·00		182	6	182	6		...	22·41	...	176
41	Wool	14·50	1·89	14·50	1·89		84	7	84	7		...	12·61	...	77
42	All other articles of merchandize ...	404·40	528·28	404·40	528·28		1,319	892	1,319	892		123·88	...	...	427
	Total.....	4,674·41	4,815·93	4,674·41	4,815·93		13,776	14,018	13,776	14,018		1,373·87	1,232·35	6,425	6,183
	Net Increase	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
	Net Decrease	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...

J. CAMPBELL,
Auditor, S. M. R.,
(M. S. R.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st July 1886.

The undermentioned recently captured elephants, and any that may be captured in the meanwhile, will be sold by public auction at Nissen, 43 miles from Mysore, in Heggaddevankote Taluk, on 1st September 1886 by the Superintendent of Forests.

No.	Names.	Sex.	Height.		Month of Capture.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.		
1.	Chamundi	Female	5	4	October 1885.	
2.	Parvati . ..	Do	7	5	Do	
3.	Godavari	Do	7	9	December 1885.	
4.	Krishna	Male	3	8	May 1886.	
5.	Nanjunda	Do	5	6	Do	
6.	Lakshmi	Female	5	6	Do	
7.	Padmavati	Do	4	..	June 1886.	
8.	Chendrasekhara	Male	5	9	Do	
9.	Kallyani	Female	7	4	Recently captured.	
10.	Sundra . ..	Male	4	8		
11.	Srikantha .. .	Do	4	6		

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, and before removal; failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW MYSORE GOVERNMENT RECEIPT AND COURT FEE LABELS.

Circular No. 1070, *dated* 12*th August* 1886.

The Comptroller and Superintendent of Stamps has the honor to notify that new Mysore Government one anna Receipt and Court fee labels of the values noted below have been supplied to the Treasuries in Mysore. They should be brought into use after the stock of Government of India labels of the same values with the word "Mysore" printed across is exhausted.

	Value.	Description of Stamp.
Receipt Label.	1 anna.	An oblong stamp, color black with a circle which contains a figure of the Gandabherunda bird surrounded by the words "Government of Mysore"; the value one anna is printed at top and bottom of the stamp in Canarese and English.
Court Fees Label.	1 anna.	An oblong stamp, color orange, with the words "Court Fees" printed in English and Canarese at the top and the values printed in English and Canarese at the bottom with three lines for entering the name of the vendor, the date of sale and the signature of the vendor. Has on its left the figure of the Gandabherunda bird and the word "Mysore" in Canarese in an oval with the values in English and Canarese numerals at the top and bottom.
Do	3 annas.	
Do	4 ,,	
Do	6 ,,	
Do	8 ,,	
Do	12 ,,	
Do	One Rupee.	
Do	Two Rupees.	
Do	Three ,,	
Do	Four ,,	
Do	Six ,,	

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10*th August* 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Bangalore District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with Clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Hoskote.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Magadi.
,,	,,	Devanhalli.	,,	,,	Closepet.
,,	,,	Dodballapur.	,,	,,	Anekal.
,,	,,	Nelamangala.	,,	,,	Channapatna.
,,	,,	Kankanhalli.			

A. H. MACINTIRE,
District Magistrate.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

No. 903. NOTIFICATION.

The 12*th August* 1886.

A. Virasami Mudaliar, Amildar, assumed charge of the Mysore Taluk and Treasury from Sheristadar Narayana Rao on the afternoon of the 7th August 1886.

ABDUL KHADER, K. E.,
Dy. Commr.

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NOTICE.

The 7th August 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of heavy burglary committed in the house of Chamanmanni residing in Mysore Fort.

The complainant offers a reward of Rs. 50 for such information as may lead to the apprehension of the accused, and recovery of the property fallen to his share which is composed of gold and silver jewelry.

Name.—Venkataramu. *Father.*—Subbaiya. *Caste.*—Smartha Brahman. *Age.*—22 years. *Height.*—About 5 feet 5 inches. *Eyes.*—Black. *Complexion.*—Slightly dark.

Distinguishing marks.

Not strongly built. Face very slightly pitted with small-pox. Does not wear mustaches. Talks Canarese and Telugu. Vaidika Brahman, son of a Pagoda servant.

D. NAMKAL RAO,
for *Dy. Commr.*

NAGAR DIVISION.

NOTICE.

The 2nd August 1886.

***For Sale* !!!**

The cinchona plantation at Kalhatti bearing Survey No. 2, extent 99 acres 18 guntas, assessed at Rs. 149—4—0, the property of Mr. John Sylk, defendant in O. S. No. 36 of 1885 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division, will be sold in execution of the decree obtained by Florence Berlini Gregory against the said defendant in the said suit, by the Amin of the District Judge's Court, before the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur, on the 17th September 1886.

T. NARAHARI RAO,
District Judge.

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 17th August 1886.

A reward of Rs. 50 will be paid to any person who arrest or give such information as will lead to the arrest of the undermentioned individual who absconded after committing murder in the village of Sirigere, Davangere Taluk, on the 27th July 1886.

Descriptive Roll.

1. *Name of the accused.*—Giriya. 2. *Name of his father.*—Timmanna. 3. *Religion.*—Lingayat. 4. *Caste.*—Sadu Vakkaligar. 5. *Residence.*—Sirigere, Davangere Taluk. 6. *Age.*—23 years.

Complexion.—Brown. Round face, mustaches were just growing. Tufts of hair on the head. The upper and lower lips are thick. There is a scar of a boil on the forearm of the right hand; an old scar of a guinea-worm on the right leg, and a fresh one near the ankle of the left leg. Middle size and well built.

Description of the apparel which the accused was wearing at the time of absconding is a white panche on his head, an old white panche to his waist. He had a thick iron bar called "Kuda" in his hand. He was wearing a pair of gold earrings with two pearls in each in his ears, a common silver "kappa" on the right hand. A linga round his neck tied in an old red and white striped handkerchief.

MAHOMED ALI, K. E.,
District Magistrate.

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BANGALORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1886

Tenders are hereby invited for the repairs of Dodbele Konankere Tank, Register No. 109, Nelamangala Taluk.

2. The plans and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rate, cost and totals filled in item for item signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st September 1886.

4. Form of tender.

I hereby tender for the execution of all work necessary for the repairs of the Dodbele Konankere Tank, Register No. 109, Nelamangala Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c.

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total each.	Grand Total.
Earth work	C. yd.	9,725				
Old stone work (re-setting)	"	711				
New stone work	"	1,018				
New stone sujikat	"	122				
Brick in chunam	C. ft.	1,032				
Plastering with chunam	Sqr.	422				
Concrete work	C. ft.	193				
Stone slabs	S. ft.	280				
Grade stones	No.	20				
B. M. stones	"	2				
New gibbets with plug stones, &c., complete	Item.	1				
Turfing	S. yd.	1,146				

Signed Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

7. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

Note.—Konankere is situated within ¼ mile of the Dodbele Station, S. M. R.

T. INMAN,
Executive Engineer.

KOLAR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing 1st Class Police-station and lines at the Gold Mines at Urigam, Bowringpet Taluk, for which an estimate for Rs. 3,200 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 25th instant.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

Y. SRINIVASA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

The 19th August 1886.

Memo of propositions to be laid before the next ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Commission to be held at their office premises (District Office buildings) on Friday the 27th August 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works, and mortuary returns for the month of July 1886.

II. Proceedings of the Dewan of Mysore, (Education Department), No. 1478—9, dated 4th August 1886, transferring the management of the Government Girls' School, Bangalore, to the City Municipality.

III. Proceedings of the Dewan of Mysore, No. 2268—208, dated 16th June 1886, passing orders on the Budget Estimates of the Bangalore City Municipality for 1886—87.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 5th August 1886.

The depositors of the Mysore Government Savings Bank, Shimoga District, are hereby requested to produce their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Shimoga, for adjustment of interest up to 31st March 1886.

K. NAGES RAO,
Treasury Officer.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1886.

Shimoga District.

Rain.—

	I.	C.		I.	C.
Shimoga	7	55	Sagar	31	50
Channagiri.. ..	6	4	Nagar	54	10
Hounali	4	5	Tirthahalli	38	18
Shikarpur .. .	15	55	Kumsi	10	32½
Sorab	23	1*			

Thermometer.—The average readings of thermometer were 76·45 at 9-30 A. M., and 77·70 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Paddy, ragi and cholam.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in Sagar Taluk.

State of crops.—Good.

Health.—Generally good.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 2,382 were taken up for cultivation and those at Rs. 842—4—0 relinquished.

Prices.—Stationary.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dy. Commr.

Kadur District.

Rain-fall.—The rain-fall gauged at the District and Taluk Head-quarters during the month was as follows :—

Taluks.	I.	C.	Taluks.	I.	C.
Tarikere .	7	0	Kadur	1	90
Koppa ..	38	99	Mudgere	23	98
Chikmagalur ..	7	7	Yedahalli	18	19

Thermometer.—The average readings of the thermometer at District Head-quarters were 72·29 at 9-30 A. M., and 72·25 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Paddy in Koppa and Mudgere Taluks. Ragi, jola, tuvar, ballar, sesamum, huchellu, horse-gram, coriander, wheat, chillies and fenugreek in Tarikere Taluk. Paddy, dod-ragi, ballar, tuvar, castor-oil seed, chillies and sesamum in Chikmagalur Taluk. Ragi, ballar, castor-oil seed, chillies, paddy and garlic in Kadur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in Kadur Taluk. None in other Taluks.

Condition of crops.—Generally good.

Prospects of season.—Encouraging.

Health.—Fair. Ague and fever prevails in parts of Koppa and Mudgere Taluks.

Live-stock.—Four hundred and twenty-three cattle died during the month under report against 450 in the last month. Water-supply and fodder abundant.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 3,443—8—0 have been taken up for cultivation.

Prices.—No change in the prices of grains.

T. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
for *Dy. Commr.*

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CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 207 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Adam Salib . .. .. *Deceased.*
Chandamiya Sahib, iron merchant, residing at Commercial Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Chandamiya Sahib, resident of Commercial Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the eldest son of the said Adam Sahib, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Adam Sahib, deceased, resident of Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Adam Sahib, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 8th day of September 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Chandamiya, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 13th day of August 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 30th July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 ; Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	5	1	6
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	5	6	11
Total.....	10	7	17
Births during the week ...	13	12	25

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 30th July 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 ; Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	8	6	14
Bowel-complaints	6	1	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	14	7	21
Births during the week ...	22	15	37

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

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THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c :—

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
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Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

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N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

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THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 12th August 1886.

No. 2488.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

To be substituted for

No. 153.

Chapter III.

Page 10.

Section 11 (*b*).

Substitute the following for the present Rule :

The service of the following officers counts as if it were British Service :—

(*i*) Medical Officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals in British India.

(*ii*) The undermentioned officers employed in the Vaccination Department, who are paid from Municipal Funds :

Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Calcutta ; Superintendent of Vaccination, Karachi, and the clerk in his office ;

Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, Bombay, and the Head, Second, Third and Fourth clerks in the Presidency Vaccination Office, Bombay.

(*iii*) Vaccinators enrolled as officers of Government and employed in Military Cantonments or under Municipalities or paid from Local Funds.

D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1886.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, dated the 9th August 1886, it is hereby notified for the information of all the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Province, that M. Ramanna, 1st Grade Pleader, practising at Mysore, has been dismissed for professional misconduct, and his name struck off the Roll of Pleaders, under Sections 13 and 21 of the Legal Practitioners' Regulation III of 1884.

By Order,

J. CLAPHAM,
Acting Registrar.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 280—148. *The 26th August* 1886.

The following Postal Notice received from the Postmaster General, Bombay, is published for the information of the public.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

Postal Notice, Bombay, 19th August 1886.

Until further orders the commission on Money Orders for Bagdad and Busrah is raised to 7 per cent.

No. 282—150. *The 26th August* 1886.

The following Postal Notice received from the Postmaster General, Madras, is published for the information of the public.

Postal Notice, Madras, the 25th August 1886.

The day of sailing from BOMBAY of the P. and O. Contract Mail Steamers with OVERLAND or FOREIGN Mails will at the close of the Monsoons be altered from TUESDAY to FRIDAY.

The last Steamer sailing on Tuesday will be that leaving Bombay on Tuesday the 14th September 1886, and the first Steamer sailing on Friday will leave Bombay on Friday the 24th September 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3764. *The 20th August* 1886.

The following transfers are ordered in the interests of the public service :—

(1) Supervisor V. Arunachala Mudaliar, from the Chitaldroog to the Kolar Division for charge of No. I Sub-Division.

(2) Overseer C. M. Jayasimha Rao, from the Kolar to the Chitaldroog Division.

C. BOWEN, *Major, R. E.*,
Suptg. Engineer of Mysore.

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BANGALORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Bangalore District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with Clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Hoskote.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Magadi.
,,	,,	Devanhalli.	,,	,,	Closepet.
,,	,,	Dodballapur.	,,	,,	Anekal.
,,	,,	Nelamangala.	,,	,,	Channapatna.
,,	,,	Kankanhalli.			

A. H. MACINTIRE,
District Magistrate.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 7th August 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of heavy burglary committed in the house of Chamammanni residing in Mysore Fort.

The complainant offers a reward of Rs. 50 for such information as may lead to the apprehension of the accused, and recovery of the property fallen to his share which is composed of gold and silver jewelry.

Name.—Venkataramu. *Father.*—Subbaiya. *Caste.*—Smartha Brahman. *Age.*—22 years. *Height.*—About 5 feet 5 inches. *Eyes.*—Black. *Complexion.*—Slightly dark.

Distinguishing marks.

Not strongly built. Face very slightly pitted with small-pox. Does not wear mustaches. Talks Canarese and Telugu. Vaidika Brahman, son of a Pagoda servant.

D. NAMKAL RAO,
for *Dy Commr.*

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 17th August 1886.

A reward of Rs. 50 will be paid to any person who arrest or give such information as will lead to the arrest of the undermentioned individual who absconded after committing murder in the village of Sirigere, Davangere Taluk, on the 27th July 1886.

Descriptive Roll.

1. *Name of the accused.*—Giriya. 2. *Name of his father.*—Timmanna. 3. *Religion.*—Lingayat. 4. *Caste.*—Sadu Vakkaligar. 5. *Residence.*—Sirigere, Davangere Taluk. 6. *Age.*—23 years.

Complexion.—Brown. Round face, mustaches were just growing. Tufts of hair on the head. The upper and lower lips are thick. There is a scar of a boil on the forearm of the right hand ; an old scar of a guinea-worm on the right leg, and a fresh one near the ankle of the left leg. Middle size and well built.

Description of the apparel which the accused was wearing at the time of absconding is a white panche on his head, an old white panche to his waist. He had a thick iron bar called "Kuda" in his hand. He was wearing a pair of gold earrings with two pearls in each in his ears, a common silver "kappa" on the right hand. A linga round his neck tied in an old red and white striped handkerchief.

MAHOMED ALI, K. P.,
District Magistrate.

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BANGALORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the repairs of Dodbele Konankere Tank. Register No. 109, Nelamangala Taluk.

2. The plans and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rate, cost and totals filled in item for item signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st September 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all work necessary for the repairs of the Dodbele Konankere Tank, Register No. 109, Nelamangala Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c.

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total each.	Grand Total.
Earth work	C. yd.	9,725				
Old stone work (re-setting)	,,	711				
New stone work	,,	1,018				
New stone sujikat	,,	122				
Brick in chunam	C. ft.	1,032				
Plastering with chunam	Sqr.	422				
Concrete work	C. ft.	193				
Stone slabs	S. ft.	280				
Grade stones	No.	20				
B. M. stones	,,	2				
New gibbets with plug stones, &c., complete	Item.	1				
Turfing	S. yd.	1,146				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

7. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

Note.—Konankere is situated within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the Dodbele Station, S. M. R.

T. INMAN,
Executive Engineer.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 26th August 1886.

Erratum.—In the fourth line of the description of new Mysore Court Fee Labels, published in this Office Circular No. 1670, dated 12th August 1886, for "name of vender" read "name of vendee."

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Tumkur District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act XXII of 1881 (Excise Act) to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act:—

3rd Class Magistrate of	Tumkur.		3rd Class Magistrate of	Kunigal.	
"	"	Maddagiri.	"	"	Pavagada.
"	"	Sira.	"	"	Koratagere.
"	"	Chiknayakanhalli.	"	"	Turvekere.
"	"	Tiptur.	"	"	Huliyar.
"	"	Gubbi.			

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
District Magistrate.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1886.

Bangalore District.

Rain-fall.—Nine inches and 22 cents of rain were gauged at Head-quarters, Bangalore.

State of the crops.—The standing wet and dry crops were in good condition. Paddy, ragi, ballar, tuvar, &c., were sown. Vaisakha paddy was harvested.

Public health.—Good.

Mortality.—There were 734 deaths in the month of June, against 596 in the preceding month, being an increase of 138.

Cattle.—One thousand three hundred and twenty-one head of cattle died during the month under report, against 1,099 in the month previous; of these, 132 were killed by wild beasts.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 9,211—8—10 were taken up for cultivation.

A. H. MACINTIRE,
Dy. Commr.

Mysore District.

Rain.—Rain fell in all the Taluks of the District, the average quantity registered being 3·82 inches.

Crops.—Standing crops generally in good condition. Agricultural operations progressed satisfactorily. Hain-ragi, paddy, ballar, samé, navane, tuvar, harka, green gram and tadagani were sown. Black and green gram, sesamum, paddy and baragu harvested in parts.

Health.—The public health was generally good. Fever prevailed in parts of the Gundlupet Taluk.

Cattle.—Free from murrain. The number of casualties from all other causes was 1,138, including 123 killed by ravages of wild animals, against 1,476 last month.

Prices.—Fluctuating and show a tendency to fall. Rice, 1st sort, was sold at 9; 2nd sort, at 10½; ragi at 26 and horse-gram at 24 seers, per rupee.

ABDUL KHADER K. B.,
Dy. Commr.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Insolvency Case No. 93 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Narayanasami Mudaliyar, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Narayanasami Mudaliyar to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge, in the presence of the applicant Narayanasami Mudaliyar, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, 1. Maragasahaya Mudaliyar, 2. Sampangi Setti, 3. Atchaiya Hanumantaiya.

It is hereby declared that the said Narayanasami Mudaliyar is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of this Court be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said Narayanasami Mudaliar, insolvent; and that the said Nazir of the Court duly to account for and administer the estate of the said insolvent, and that the said Nazir of the Court do retain as a remuneration for the performance of his duties as such Receiver a commission at the rate of per cent upon the amount of the balance distributed by him among the scheduled-creditors of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 18th day of August 1886.

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 106 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Ariyamma, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Ariyamma to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before Civil Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in the presence of the applicant in person, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz*, 1. Amid Mul, 2. Amluk Chand, 3. Krishnagiri.

It is hereby declared that the said Ariyamma is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 18th day of August 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Sahukar Amid Mul .. .	72 5 0	1886	Decree in Suit No. 314 of 1886.	
2	Amluk Chand, Sahukar ..	.. 50 0 0	..	On security.	
3	Krishnagiri .	.. 30 0 0	..	Do	

W. HILL,
Judge.

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Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 15th August 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	9-30 A. M. Wet bulb.	9-30 A. M. Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	3-30 P. M. Wet bulb.	3-30 P. M. Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Thermometer. Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Rain. Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	78	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	2	24	S. W.
Hassan ...	66	66	...	68	67	...	79	60	1	12½	...
Shimoga ...	77	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	2	27	S. W.
Kadur ...	73	68	...	74	69	...	77	65	1	81	N.W. & S.W.
Chitaldroog ...	74	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	42	S. W.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 6th August 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881: Males .. 30,950; Females .. 31,367; Total .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera ...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...
Fevers ...	7	2	9
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...
Suicide ...	...	...	...
Wounding ...	...	...	...
Accident ...	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes ...	6	4	10
Total.....	13	6	19
Births during the week ...	11	12	23

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 10th August 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881: Males .. 28,979; Females .. 31,313; Total .. 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera ...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...
Fevers ...	...	...	...
Bowel-complaints ...	6	8	14
Suicide ...	7	9	16
Wounding ...	...	...	...
Accident ...	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes ...	...	...	...
Total.....	13	17	30
Births during the week ...	16	10	26

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

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SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.
(MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.)

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Mysore State Railway during the month of June 1886, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Number.	Staples.	Quantity.			Receipts.			Quantity.		Receipts.	
		1885.	1886.	Total.	1885.	1886.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Up and Down.	Up and Down.	1885. 1886.	Up and Down.	Up and Down.	1885. 1886.	1886.	1886.	1886.	1886.
1	Animals ...	No. 450	...	450 ...	... 108	... ...	108 ...	...	450	...	108
2	Bamboos ...	16·89	...	17·04 16·89 17·04	... 36	... 63	36 63	·15	...	27	...
3	Canes and Rattans	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...
4	Cocoanuts...	174·85	...	188·59 174·85 188·59	... 365	... 367	365 367	13·74	...	2	...
5	Coffee ...	·63	...	110·35 ·63 110·35	... 3	... 411	3 411	109·72	...	408	...
6	Cotton, raw	2·02	...	·48 2·02 ·48	... 7	... 2	7 2	...	1·54	...	5
7	Do manufactured ...	126·89	...	85·42 126·89 85·42	... 577	... 489	577 489	...	41·47	...	88
8	Drugs and Medicines ...	4·85	...	2·31 4·85 2·31	... 29	... 10	29 10	...	2·54	...	19
9	Dyeing Materials ...	60·53	...	31·80 60·53 31·80	... 150	... 99	150 99	...	28·73	...	51
10	Earthenware and Porcelain ...	6·24	...	4·12 6·24 4·12	... 36	... 19	36 19	...	2·12	...	17
11	Firewood ...	580·34	...	524·83 580·34 524·83	... 522	... 535	522 535	...	55·51	13	...
12	Furniture...	35·77	...	9·15 35·77 9·15	... 230	.. 75	230 75	...	26·62	...	155
13	Fruits and Nuts	82·76	...	82·42 82·76 82·42	... 364	... 313	364 313	...	·34	...	51
14	Ghee ...	9·62	...	15·20 9·62 15·20	... 53	... 62	53 62	5·58	...	9	...
15	Grain and Pulse	1,437·51	...	1,377·05 1,437·51 1,377·05	... 3,139	... 3,249	3,139 3,249	...	60·46	110	...
16	Gums and Resins	1·39	...	1·10 1·39 1·10	... 2	... 6	2 6	...	·29	4	...
17	Hides and Skins	111·11	...	82·73 111·11 82·73	... 374	... 277	374 277	...	28·38	...	97
18	Kunkur ...	248·42	...	338·70 248·42 338·70	... 471	... 632	471 632	90·28	...	161	...
19	Lac ...	·04	...	·15 ·04 ·15	... 1	... 1	1 1	·11	...	...	...
20	Leather ...	9·73	...	10·72 9·73 10·72	... 34	... 41	34 41	·99	...	7	...
21	Liquors ...	34·75	...	27·07 34·75 27·07	... 211	... 160	211 160	...	7·88	..	51
22	Manures ...	23·53	...	47·58 23·53 47·58	.. 13	... 113	13 113	24·05	...	100	...
23	Military Stores ...	...	...	·22 ... ·22	... ...	... 2	... 2	·22	...	2	...
24	Mats ...	3·57	...	6·40 3·57 6·40	... 9	.. 18	9 18	2 83	...	9	...
25	Metals ...	155·04	...	106·91 155·04 106·91	... 675	... 320	675 320	...	48·13	...	355
26	Oils ...	6·39	...	69·99 6·39 69·99	... 28	... 131	28 131	63·60	...	103	...
27	Opium ...	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...
28	Railway Materials for construction ...	449·16	...	88·89 449·16 88·89	... 1,934	... 390	1,934 390	...	360·27	...	1,544
29	Revenue Stores ...	61·21	...	47·31 61·21 47·31	... 47	... 48	47 48	...	13·90	1	...
30	Salt	221·61	...	268·11 221·61 268·11	... 528	... 865	528 865	46·50	...	337	...
31	Sandalwood ...	...	...	12·76 ... 12·76	... ...	... 103	... 103	12·76	...	103	...
32	Seeds	120·69	...	161·75 120·69 161·75	... 287	.. 395	287 395	41·06	...	108	...
33	Silk	2·87	...	1·32 2·87 1·32	... 12	... 7	12 7	...	1·55	...	5
34	Spices and Condiments...	38·64	...	2·63 38·64 2·63	... 121	... 13	121 13	...	36·01	...	108
35	Stone and Marble ...	87·87	...	223·82 87·87 123·82	... 221	... 193	221 193	135·95	...	...	28
36	Sugar and Jaggory ...	30·47	...	78·29 30·47 78·29	... 116	... 225	116 225	47·82	...	109	...
37	Timber	243·37	...	144·38 243·37 144·38	... 838	... 611	838 611	...	98·99	...	227
38	Tamarind...	5·60	...	16·42 5·60 16·42	... 17	... 37	17 37	10·82	...	20	..
39	Tobacco	67·36	...	37·02 67·36 37·12	... 193	.. 121	193 121	...	30·34	...	72
40	Vegetables ...	18·22	...	18·19 18·22 18·19	... 117	... 72	117 72	...	·03	...	45
41	Wool	11·65	...	·43 11·35 ·43	... 72	... 1	72 1	...	11·22	...	71
42	All other articles of merchandize ...	343·03	...	208·32 343·03 208·32	... 1,088	... 973	1,088 973	...	134·71	...	115
	Total.....	4,834·62	...	4,449·97 4,834·62 4,449·97	... 13,028	... 11,449	13,028 11,449	606·18	990·83	1,633	3,212
	Net Increase	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...
	Net Decrease	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...

J. CAMPBELL,
Auditor, S. M. R.,
(M. S. R.)

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

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THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 17th August 1886.

No. 2563.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 175.

Section 79.

Rule 2.

Insert the following "Note" ***under this Rule:***

"NOTE.—An application for furlough without medical certificate from a Covenanted Medical Officer subject to civil rules, serving in the Bengal Presidency or Burma, or directly under the Government of India, should be forwarded by the Local Government to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India for countersignature and return to the Local Government".

The 20th August 1886.

No. 2643.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 62.

Section 115.

Proviso.

Insert the following as an Exception under the Proviso:

Exception.—The rule in this proviso does not apply in the case of the following officers, if their age on entering the service did not exceed 28 years:

(1) Assistant Surgeons in the Bengal Presidency, who had taken a University degree, or had passed the First Arts Examination before commencing the study of Medicine ;

(2) Assistant Surgeons in the Bombay Presidency, who had passed the previous examination in Arts before taking the Medical degree ; and

(3) Assistant Surgeons in the Madras Presidency, who had passed the First Arts Examination before entering on the course for the degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, and those who had gone through the course for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine before entering the service.

Page 63.

Section 115.

Rule 2.

Add :

The orders in the footnote on page 62 do not apply also to the Officers described in the Exception to the Proviso, who may be appointed, if not more than 28 years of age.

D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1886.

A reward of Rs. 100 (one hundred) is offered for the arrest, or for any information leading to the arrest of, Lambani Nanya and his wife Annabi, accused of the murder of cooly Hosa Rama at Hattankodgi Estate, Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, on the 31st July 1886.

The descriptive roll of the absconded individuals is given below :—

I.

Name.—Nanya. *Father's name.*—Ramji. *Residence.*—Native of Kanchikere Village, Harpanhalli Taluk, Bellary District. *Caste.*—Lambani. *Age.*—About 22 years old. *Height.*—Five feet, 4 inches. *Marks of identification.*—Not very fair, thin and tall, has scars upon the right knee and thigh.

II.

Name.—Annabi, Nanya's wife. *Age.*—About 14 or 15 years old. *Height.*—5 feet, 2 inches. *Caste.*—Lambani. *Marks of identification.*—Dark-red, round face with pox marks, has a large scar upon the ankle of the right leg.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kadur District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with Clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Koppa.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Mudgere.
,,	,,	Tarikere.	,,	,,	Yedahalli.
,,	,,	Kadur.	,,	,,	Sringeri.
,,	,,	Chikmagalur			

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
District Magistrate.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Copy of Proceedings of the City Municipal Commission at a Meeting held on Friday the 30th July 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

President.

Present.—Major A. H. Macintire.

Vice-President.

Present.—A. Srinivasacharlu, Esq.

Ex-Officio Members.

Present.—The Executive Engineer, Palace Division.
The Amildar of Bangalore.

Absent.—The Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government.
The Principal Assistant, Central College.

Municipal Commissioners.

1st Division, Balé Pettah.

Present.—B. Murry Gungiah, Esq.
A. S. Raghavachar, Esq.

2nd Division, Manavarte Pettah.

Present.—Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Esq.
Maudi Mariyanna, Esq.

3rd Division, Alsur Pettah.

Absent.—S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti, Esq.
P. Changalraya Mudaliar, Esq.

4th Division, Nagarta Pettah.

Present.—Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—B. Narayana Chetti, Esq.

5th Division, Kalasipalyam.

Present.—C. Muttusami Naidu, Esq.
Absent.—M. Ramaswami Chetti, Esq.

6th Division, High Ground.

Absent.—J. Cameron, Esq.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works and mortuary return for the month of June 1886, are laid before the Board, read and duly passed.

Ordered.—That the following cash account current be submitted to the Comptroller of Mysore :—

Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of June 1886.

Receipts.		Amount.			Expenditure.		Amount.		
Cash Balance brought forward from last month's account		15,628	7	3					
I. Octroi.	1. Articles of food or drink for men or animals ...	212	9	3	1. Collection.	1. For octroi tax ...	487	9	9
	(a) Dry and green cocoanuts.					2. For tax on houses, buildings & lands.			
	(c) Betel-leaves. ...	397	8	8		3. For tax on professions and trades.	214	9	9
	6. Tobacco ..	1,201	6	10		7. Rents assigned to Municipality	25	0	0
II. Tax on houses, buildings and lands.		1,692	11	6	II. Head Office Charges ...		166	2	2
III. Tax on professions and trades—					III. Public Works.	1. Supervision ...	149	5	0
„ Shops		631	11	11		2. (a) Original works ...	274	0	6
„ Oil-mills		45	0	0		(b) Repairs to Chuttrum ...	508	6	2
„ Looms		333	8	6		(c) Compensation for houses, &c.	275	15	0
„ Carts		130	0	0		3. Repairs (a) Suburban roads.	684	7	4
License fees on liquor shops, &c. ...		431	8	0		(b) Municipal roads,&c.	1,165	0	9
Other licenses		...	...	...	IV. Charges of Control—Supervision and Management		250	0	0
(b) Tobacco licenses		16	8	0	V. Education.	1. Town Municipal School..	299	7	0
VII. Rents.	1. Nazul lands ...	8	0	0		„ Sanskrit School..	98	6	0
	2. Shops (Markets) ...	373	14	0		2. Schools Grants-in-aid ...	753	0	0
IX. Extraordinary.	1. Sale of houses and lands.	29	7	0	VI. Charitable Grants.	1. Hospital grant, St. Marthas	200	0	0
	3. Refunds and recoveries. Received from Government being the amount expended in maintaining the Town Temporary Hospital.	98	14	7		2. Dispensary and Medical charges ...	176	0	4
						3. Vaccination ...	28	12	0
						4. Maternity charges ...	395	8	0
						5. Laugarkhana ...	178	8	0
						6. Government Chuttrum...	137	4	5
						7. Orphanage ...	100	0	0
						8. Girdlestone ward for incurable paupers ...	33	5	4
X. Fines		10	10	6	VII. Conservancy (a) Establishment (b) Other charges ...		1,161	2	3
XI. Pounds		43	15	3	VIII. Road watering and planting trees ...		21	15	0
XII. Miscellaneous		513	11	6	IX. Lighting charges		334	6	4
XIII. Transfers and Contributions from Government—					X. Gardens—1. Public Gardens		19	0	0
Towards the maintenance of Suburban roads Rs. 3,600—0—0.						3. Cattle Pound charges ...	17	14	2
Towards do Government Chuttrum for May and June 1886.	Rs. 138—5—4.	3,831	0	6	XII. Miscellaneous.	4. Statistics and mortuary registration ...	38	15	10
						5. Reward to dog and snake killers, &c. ...	51	13	8
Towards do Sanscrit School for do	Rs. 97—11—2.					6. Other miscellaneous items.	38	10	8
					XIII. Reserve cost of Temporary Conservancy establishment ...		30	0	0
Fees from City Municipal School ...		255	0	0					
Total Receipts.....		10,257	5	0	Total Rupees.....		8,657	9	5
					To Cash Balance carried to next				

Mortuary Register, Bangalore.

Statement of Births and Deaths registered within the City Municipal limits during the month of June 1886.

Causes of Death.	Europeans.		East Indians.		Musalmáns.		Hindus.		Native Christians.		Buddhists.		Other Classes.		Total.		Total in—		Difference.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	June 1886.	May 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera ...																				
Small-pox ...					1		4		2						5	2	7	10		3
Fevers ...					6	2	13		13						19	15	34	36		2
Bowel-complaints ...					1		2								3		3	3		
Injuries—																				
Suicide																				
Wounding ...																				
Accident ...					1		1		1						2	1	3	1	2	
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...																				
Other Causes—																				
Consumption ...					1		3		3						4	3	7	7		
Convulsion ...					1		3									4	4	4		
Dropsy ...							1		1						1	1	2		2	
Lock-jaw					2		6									8	8	10		2
Asthma ...					2		3		1						5	1	6	2	4	
Rheumatism ..							1		2						1	2	3	1	2	
Old age ...					1		8		3						8	4	12	12		
Born dead ...							1		4						1	4	5		5	
Croup ...			1				1		1						1	2	3	7		4
Diarrhœa ...							1								1		1		1	
Abscess ...							1		1						1	1	2	1	1	
Leprosy ...									1							1	1		1	
Indigestion ...																				
Dysentery ...							1		1						1	1	2	1	1	
Chest pain ...							1								1		1		1	
Total Other Causes.....		1			3	4	22		27						25	32	57	46	11	
Total Deaths.....		1			12	6	42		43						54	50	104	96	8	
Total Number of Births.....					12	7	48		54						60	61	121	98	23	

Abstract of Mortuary Report and Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated Population, 62,311.

Classes.	Births, June 1886.	Births, May 1886.	Difference, Increase.	Difference, Decrease.	Percentage of Births, June 1886.	Percentage of Births, May 1886.	Deaths, June 1886.	Deaths, May 1886.	Difference, Increase.	Difference, Decrease.	Percentage of Deaths, June 1886.	Percentage of Deaths, May 1886.
Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns	19	21	...	2	·23	·25	18	20	...	2	·21	·24
Hindus	102	77	25	...	·19	·15	85	75	10	...	·16	·14
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	·1	...
Buddhists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	121	98	23	...	·19	·15	104	96	8	...	·17	·15

REMARKS.

There were 104 deaths during the month, ▼ from small-pox, 34 from fevers, 3 from bowel-complaints, 3 from accident and 57 from other causes, as detailed in the previous page.

The number of deaths in June 1886, as compared with that of May 1886, is as follows :—

Of Europeans 1 against nil, Musalmáns 18 against 20, Hindus 85 against 75, being 8 more than the previous month, and 27 below the total number registered in the corresponding month of last year.

Age.

Classes.	Number died during the month.	Born dead.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 5 do	5 to 12 do	12 to 20 inclusive.	21 to 30 do	31 to 40 do	41 to 50 do	51 to 60 do	Above 60 years of age.	Total.
Europeans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
East Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns	18	...	4	4	2	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	18
Hindus	85	5	14	13	7	7	6	9	7	10	7	5	85
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buddhists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	104	5	19	17	9	7	8	11	8	11	9	10	104

II. Estimate and plan of the proposed Band-stand in the Municipal Park.

Resolution.—The construction of a Band-stand in the Municipal Park be sanctioned, subject to the approval of Government. In the meanwhile the work to be commenced. The expenditure not to exceed Rs. 600. As no provision has been made in the Budget for this work, the sale proceeds of waste lands now held in deposit in the Savings Bank may be utilized, and provision made in next Budget to replace this. The plan of the proposed structure now laid before the Board be referred to the Executive Engineer, Palace Division, for any suggestion he may wish to offer.

III. Report from Mr. Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Municipal Commissioner, No. II Division, on the petition of the residents of Obaiya Lane to widen the same.

Resolution—Sanctioned. The work to be carried out next year and provision be accordingly made in the Budget for that year.

IV. Statement showing the amount of compensation to be awarded for buildings and lands required to be taken up for opening a new road way from Avenue road to Ganigarpete.

Resolution.—In the above statement the amount of compensation is entered at Rs. 2,788, all of which sum the Board is not now in a position to pay. The work is however sanctioned, and the lands should be gradually acquired commencing with Kristna Shastri's house.

V. Application from Abdulla Sab for opening a Beef butchers' stall in the village of Korachara-palyam beyond the Fort.

Resolution.—The application be referred to the Municipal Commissioners, in whose Division the village is situated, for opinion.

Additional Proposition.

I. Proposed application to Government for assignment to the Municipality of the fines levied by Magistrates under Act V of 1861 (Police Act) and also for the transfer of local cess on Abkari revenue.

Resolution.—Approved. The above application to be forwarded to Government under a covering letter for favorable consideration. The Commissioners at the same time express their recognition of the consideration and liberality already shown them by the Government. The urgent and increasing demands under "Education" and "Charitable Institutions" make it difficult for the Board with its present income to meet these charges ; hence the present application.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

SHIMOGA MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Shimoga Municipal Board meeting convened on the 3rd July 1886.

Present.

Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Esq., President.
„ P. Panchanatha Rao, Esq., Vice-President.
„ A. S. Nagavkar, Esq, Executive Engineer.
Dr. J. Sausman, Civil Surgeon.
Mr. M. Ramprasad Tivari.
„ N. Mojappa.
„ T. Venkatappa.

Absent.

The Amildar of Shimoga.
Mr. T. Bhima Rao.
„ K. Vedantaiengar.
„ P. Gunde Rao.
„ S. Maujappa.
„ M. Shamanna.
„ A. Sitaramanna.
„ L. Chendappa.
„ K. Honna Nayik
Khazi Sahib (*Vacant*).

1. Read Circular Memo No. 32, dated 16th April last, from the Secretary, Mysore Public Works Department, regarding the maintenance of roads lying within Municipal limits from funds supplied by the Public Works Department.

Resolved that the charge of the Public Works Department roads be taken over from the Executive Engineer, who will kindly prepare and furnish the Board with a statement of mileage and allotment; with extra allotment for the road from the Reading Room to the Octroi shed on the Honnali road, the following roads being resolved to be kept up from funds supplied by the Public Works Department :—

(1) From the north end of the Tunga Bridge to the Sigehatti Police Station, passing *viâ* Hospital, Taluk Cutcherry and Travellers' Bungalow.

(2) From the Nagar Bagal Station to Murgendrappa's bungalow, *viâ* Dasara Maidan and Savar lines in the Sagar road.

(3) From the cypher stone to the south-east of Somaiya's bungalow to the Octroi hut *viâ* Yanglaiya's tank bund on the Honnali road.

(4) From the lamp post in front of the Reading Room near the Division Office to the Octroi shed above referred to.

(5) From the Labbe square on the Bangalore-Honnavar road to the square beyond Mr. Tirthahalli Bhima Roa's bungalow, close by the Octroi station on the Shimoga-Sorab road.

2. Resolved that the Municipal limits on the Honnali road be extended to the Octroi shed, and the Government be requested to order the publication of a Notification in the *Mysore Gazette* to that effect.

3. Resolved that an extra provision of Rs. 2,000 be made in the current year's Budget for the maintenance of the roads now taken over and a regular establishment be employed for roads and that the Overseer be called on to measure out all the roads within the Municipal limits and to give the length of each road with its name, together with the total mileage thereof.

4. As convict labor cannot be depended upon in future, a regular Khalihat establishment is indispensable, with a cart for gravel; an extra Overseer being employed to check the work of the gangs and send in daily reports of work done.

5. Resolved that the Municipal establishment be revised in view of the modifications above indicated. The subject to be taken up in the next meeting.

6. Resolved that the proceedings of the Board be printed and a copy supplied to each member, *vide* Resolution 2, dated 11th December 1885.

P. PANCHANATHA RAO,
Vice-President.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 20th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Tumkur District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act XXII of 1881 (Excise Act) to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of	Tumkur.		3rd Class Magistrate of	Kunigal.	
,,	,,	Maddagiri.	,,	,,	Pavagada.
,,	,,	Sira.	,,	,,	Koratagere.
,,	,,	Chiknayakanhalli.	,,	,,	Turuvekere.
,,	,,	Tiptur.	,,	,,	Huliyar.
,,	,,	Gubbi.			

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
District Magistrate.

The 27th August 1886.

Hema Hanumantaiya, Amildar of Gubbi, assumed charge of the Tumkur Taluk on the evening of the 23rd August 1886.

Ramaswamaiya, Amildar of Tiptur, resumed charge of the current duties on the forenoon of the 13th instant and of the Treasury, &c., on the afternoon of the next day from Sitaramaiya, the Acting Deputy Amildar of Turuvekere.

Hema Hanumantaiya, Amildar of the Gubbi Taluk, delivered over charge of the Taluk to Sheristadar Kalappa on the afternoon of the 23rd August 1886.

N. KRISHNA RAO,
for *Dy. Commissioner.*

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTICE.

The 17th August 1886.

A reward of Rs. 50 will be paid to any person who arrest or give such information as will lead to the arrest of the undermentioned individual who absconded after committing murder in the village of Sirigere, Davangere Taluk, on the 27th July 1886.

Descriptive Roll.

1. *Name of the accused.*—Giriya. 2. *Name of his father.*—Timmanna. 3. *Religion.*—Lingayat. 4. *Caste.*—Sadu Vakkaligar. 5. *Residence.*—Sirigere, Davangere Taluk. 6. *Age.*—23 years.

Complexion.—Brown. Round face, mustaches were just growing. Tufts of hair on the head. The upper and lower lips are thick. There is a scar of a boil on the forearm of the right hand ; an old scar of a guinea-worm on the right leg, and a fresh one near the ankle of the left leg. Middle size and well built.

Description of the apparel which the accused was wearing at the time of absconding is a white panche on his head, an old white panche to his waist. He had a thick iron bar called "Kuda" in his hand. He was wearing a pair of gold earrings with two pearls in each in his ears, a common silver "kappa" on the right hand. A linga round his neck tied in an old red and white striped handkerchief.

MAHOMED ALI, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

KOLAR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Katriguppe Tank, Registered No. 199, Chikballapur Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 3,624.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 10th of September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a Travellers' Bungalow at Bowringpet, for which an estimate for Rs. 7,786 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 10th September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

Y. SRINIVASA RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for improving the Rajaparamesvari channel, Tirumalkudlu-Narsipur Taluk, the estimate for which amounts to Rs. 14,922.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 21st September 1886.

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20 as earnest money.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a 1st Class Travellers' Bungalow at Chikmagalur, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 8,255.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

D. SITARAM RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.
20

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Insolvency Case No. 93 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Narayanasami Mudaliyar, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Narayanasami Mudaliyar to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge, in the presence of the applicant Narayanasami Mudaliyar, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, 1. Maragasahaya Mudaliyar, 2. Sampangi Setti, 3. Atchaiya Hanumantaiya.

It is hereby declared that the said Narayanasami Mudaliyar is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of this Court be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said Narayanasami Mudaliar, insolvent; and that the said Nazir of the Court duly to account for and administer the estate of the said insolvent, and that the said Nazir of the Court do retain as a remuneration for the performance of his duties as such Receiver a commission at the rate of per cent upon the amount of the balance distributed by him among the scheduled-creditors of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 18th day of August 1886.

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 106 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Ariyamma, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Ariyamma to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before Civil Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in the presence of the applicant in person, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz*, 1. Amid Mul, 2. Amluk Chand, 3. Krishnagiri.

It is hereby declared that the said Ariyamma is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 18th day of August 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Sahukar Amid Mul .. .	72 5 0	1886	Decree in Suit No. 314 of 1886.	
2	Amluk Chand, Sahukar	50 0 0	..	On security.	
3	Krishnagiri . ..	30 0 0	..	Do	

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 79 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge in the presence of Mr. Lawrance on the part of the applicant and in the presence of Mr. Murugesa Mudaliar on the part of 1 creditor Payani Mudaliar being creditors of the said applicant Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal.

It is hereby declared that the said Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal is an insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of the Court be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal, insolvent; and that the said Nazir of the Court do forthwith administer the estate of the said insolvent and the amount distributed by him among the scheduled-creditors of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of August 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 13*th August* 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males. .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total. .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	1	1
Fevers	2	5	7
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...
Suicide... ...	...	...	...
Wounding ...	...	...	...
Accident	...	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	3	4	7
Total.....	5	11	16
Births during the week ...	10	14	24

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 13*th August* 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	7	9	16
Bowel-complaints	9	5	14
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	16	14	30
Births during the week ...	13	15	28

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c:—

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas	8
2nd insertion do do	„	6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	„	4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a*.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a*.)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 23rd August 1886.

No. 2693.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 33.

Section 70.

Rule 2.

Insert the following Exception under this Rule :—

" *Exception.*—The services of subordinates of Treasurers in the Punjab, including Tahsildars and Photadars, who were in employ on the 23rd August, 1886, qualify, provided they were

(1) appointed by district officers ;

(2) discharging duties and receiving pay regulated under conditions laid down by Government ; and

(3) other than mere servants of Treasurers liable to be removed whenever a change might take place in the incumbency of the office of a Treasurer."

D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXAMINATION.

The 6th September 1886.

Result of Examination for Pleaders.

Passed for First Grade.

None.

For 2nd Grade.

S. Narayana Rao.

C. J. PLUMER,
President, Board of Examiners.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1886.

A reward of Rs. 100 (one hundred) is offered for the arrest, or for any information leading to the arrest of, Lambani Nanya and his wife Annabi, accused of the murder of cooly Hosa Rama at Hattankodgi Estate, Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, on the 31st July 1886.

The descriptive roll of the absconded individuals is given below :—

I.

Name.—Nanya. *Father's name.*—Ramji. *Residence.*—Native of Kanchikere Village, Harpanhalli Taluk, Bellary District. *Caste.*—Lambani. *Age.*—About 22 years old. *Height.*—Five feet, 4 inches. *Marks of identification.*—Not very fair, thin and tall, has scars upon the right knee and thigh.

II.

Name.—Annabi, Nanya's wife. *Age.*—About 14 or 15 years old. *Height.*—5 feet, 2 inches. *Caste.*—Lambani. *Marks of identification.*—Dark-red, round face with pox marks, has a large scar upon the ankle of the right leg.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1886.

The following removals and postings are ordered :—

Rank.	Name.	From—	To—	Remarks.
3rd Class Hospital Assistant	Thomas Sprutt Dhemy ..	Recent appointment *d. d.* Town Hospital	Civil Hospital, Mysore.	
Do do	M. A. Vithuvasironmani Pille	Do do	Do do	
Do do	S. Gopalasami Chettiyar.	Do do	Do do	
2nd Class do	I. Manikyam Pille ..	Recent appointment ..	Town Hospital, Bangalore	
3rd Class do	S. Periyasami Pille ..	*d. d.* Town Hospital ..	Do do	
Do do	P. V. Jebarathnum Pille ..	Do do	Do do	
Do do	M. B. Sundaram Pille ..	Do do	Deputy Commissioner's Establishment, Bangalore, *vice* Hospital Assistant Armuga Mudaliar.	

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS CHEQUES.

Circular No. 1671, *dated 6th September* 1886.

Instances having been brought to notice of cheques of the Public Works Department being cashed by Taluk Treasuries after the expiry of the period of their currency, the Comptroller has the honor to invite the attention of the Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, to Chapter 23, Rule 3, of the Civil Account Code which lays down that a Public Works Department Cheque "does not hold good for more than three months from the date of issue and any presented at a later date should be refused payment" and to request that the necessary instruction may be issued to the Amildars of Taluks on the subject so as to prevent the encashment of such Cheques after the expiry of three months from date of their issue.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Tumkur District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act XXII of 1881 (Excise Act) to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Tumkur.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Kunigal.
,,	,,	Maddagiri.	,,	,,	Pavagada.
,,	,,	Sira.	,,	,,	Koratagere.
,,	,,	Chiknayakanhalli.	,,	,,	Turuvekere.
,,	,,	Tiptur.	,,	,,	Huliyar.
,,	,,	Gubbi.			

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
District Magistrate.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kadur District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with Clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Koppa.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Mudgere.
,,	,,	Tarikere.	,,	,,	Yedahalli.
,,	,,	Kadur.	,,	,,	Sringeri.
,,	,,	Chikmagalur.			

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
District Magistrate.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The 7th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the restoration of Huskur Tank, Register No. 55, Nelamangala Taluk.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Bangalore Division, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 22nd September 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for the restoration of the Huskur Tank, Register No. 55, Nelamangala Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c.

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
			Rs. A. P.			
Earthwork including watering and tamping	C. yd.	9,063				
Old stonework	,,	498				
New stonework	,,	1,978				
Puddling	,,	29				
Grade stones	No.	19				
B. M. stones	,,	2				
Turfing	S. yd	382				
Brick in chunam work	C. ft.	3,149				
Slabs	S. ft.	813				
Concrete work	C. ft.	185				
New stone sujikat	C. yd.	956				
Pin stones	No.	20				
Plastering with chunam	S. qr.	12·66				
Gibbet cross and plug stones, &c., complete for each sluice.	Item. No.	2				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

7. Within days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

Note.—Huskur Tank is situated 1½ miles south-east of Gollahalli Station, S. M. Railway.

T. INMAN,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1886.

Mr. P. Singalachar, Munsiff and 2nd Class Magistrate of Nanjangud, is hereby invested under Act X of 1882 with the following powers :—

1. Power to make order prohibiting repetitions of nuisances under Section 143.
2. Power to make order under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests under Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint under Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Chitaldroog District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of Chitaldroog.			3rd Class Magistrate of Jagalur.		
,,	,,	Hiriyur.	,,	,,	Chellakere.
,,	,,	Holalkere.	,,	,,	Molakalmuru.
,,	,,	Davangere.	,,	,,	Hosdurga.

MAHOMED ALI, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1886.

Having inspected the Mysore Taluk, the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Mysore District, further moves from Monday the 6th September 1886, towards Seringapatam Taluk and will visit the following Hoblis :—

1. Seringapatam.
2. Kirangur.
3. Ketanahalli.
4. Haravu.
5. Tirumalsagar.
6. Melkote.
7. Settahalli.
8. Arakere.
9. Balgola.
10. Palhalli.
11. Chandagal.

for the purpose of inspecting the work done by the Vaccinator and that he and the Vaccinator will promptly vaccinate all who are willing to undergo vaccine operation.

S. ABRAHAM,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination,
Mysore District.

Catalogue of Books registered under the Government of Mysore in accordance with

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Books.					*I. In English or other* *ii. In the Vernaculars*
ಪಾಕ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಒನೇ ಭಾಗ. Páka S'astra, 1st Part...	Kannada.	Jayyáchâriyar.	Arts.	Mysore.	Palace Jagannmohan Press, Printer; Mr. A. Narasimmayyangar, Assistant Commissioner-in-waiting on His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore., Publisher.
ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಪ್ರಪನ್ನಾಮೃತ. Karnáṭaka Prapannámṛita	Do	Ráyasada Varadáchár.	Biography.	Bangalore.	B. Venkata Rao, Central Book Depôt Press, Printer; M. G. Shánayyangar, Publisher.
ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಶಾಕುಂತಲ ನಾಟಕಂ.		*Editor.*			
Karnátaka S'ákuntala Nátakam	Do	B. Mallappa, Head Master, Maharaja's Kanarese School, Mysore.	Drama.	Do	Mysore Government Press, Printer; B. Mallappa, Publisher.
ಯಕ್ಷಗಾನ ಗೋವುಕಥೆ. Yakshagána Góvukathe	Do	Pattivardhana Nanjunda Bhatt.	Fiction.	Do	P. Padmanábhayya & others, Printers; Bangalore Book Depôt Press, Publisher.
ನರಕ ಯಾತನ ವಿವರ ಯೆಂಬ ಸಾನಂದಗಣೇಶ ಕಥೆ. Naraka Yátana Vivara or Sánanda Ganés'a Kathe.	Do	M. Rámas'esha S'ástri.	Do	Do	Do
ದಶಕುಮಾರ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ. Das'akumára charitré...	Do	Lókanátha kavi.	Do	Do	Town Press, Bangalore.
ಬ್ರಹ್ಮೋತ್ತರ ಖಂಡ. Brahmóttara khanda	Do	Chámarája Wodayar.	Do	Do	Central Book Depôt Press and Town Press, Bangalore.
ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ. Sávitriya Charitre	Do	Basarappa S'ástri, Mysore.	Do	Mysore.	Jagannmohan Palace Press, Mysore, Printer; Her Highness the Maharani's Girls' School, Mysore, Publisher.
		Annotator.			
Full notes on the Kanarese Text (Poetry and Prose) for the Matriculation Examination of 1886.	Do	B. Srinivásayyangár.	Language.	Do	C. Srinivásayyangár, Vidya Taranginí Press, Mysore, Printer; A. Ráma Rao, Assistant Master, Central High School, Publisher.
ಸೋಮೇಶ್ವರ ಶತಕ. Sómésvara S'ataka	Do	Sómanátha.	Philosophy, (moral.)	Bangalore.	Albion Press, Bangalore, Printer; V. Krishnayya, Publisher.
ಚೆನ್ನ ಬಸವ ಪುರಾಣ. Channa Basava Puráṇa	Do	Virupákshi Panditárádhya.	Religion.	Do	S. Múrtisámi Naidu, Vicháradarpana Press, Printer; V. Krishnayya, Publisher.
ಶಿವ ಭಜನ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು. S'iva Bhajana Pustakavu	Do	Purappa Gurubasappa.	Do	Do	S. Múrtisámi Naidu, Vicháradarpana Press, Bangalore, Printer; P. Gurubasappa, Publisher.
ಕೈವಲ್ಯ ಕಲ್ಪವಲ್ಲರಿ. Kaivalya Kalpa Vallari	Do	Sappanna Svámi.	Do	Do	V. Krishnayya, Town Press, Bangalore, Printer.

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the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the Quarter ending 30th June 1886.

Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Whether copyright is secured or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
European Languages.—(Nil.)						Rs. A. P.			
spoken in the Province.									
21st April 1886.	243	Royal 8vo.	1st Edition.	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	Jayyáchâriyar, a Pandit, His Highness the Maharaja's Palace, Mysore.	Secured on the 5th June 1886.	A cookery book with elaborate recipes.
18th Mar. 1886.	340	Demy 8vo.	Do	1,020	Do	To Subscribers. 1 0 0 To others. 1 8 0	Gubbi Shámayyangar, Mélkóte, Seringapatam Taluk.	Secured on the 20th April 1886.	The life of Rámánujáchári, the Vaishnava reformer.
21st Dec. 1885.	210	Do	Do	1,000	Do	1 0 0	Basavappa S'ástri, Lashkarmohalla, Mysore.	Secured on the 5th June 1886.	Translation of Kálidása's celebrated play.
28th Mar. 1886.	32	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 4 0	S. Krishnappa, Teacher, Government Boys' Branch School, Bangalore.	Do Do 5th May 1886.	The story of the Cow, in, *Yakshagána.*
26th April 1886.	56	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 4 0	V. Krishnayya, Book Depôt Press Agent, Bangalore.	Do	The pains of hell, as seen by Sánanda Muni.
18th do	172	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 14 0	Do	Do	Translation in prose of the celebrated play by Dandin.
24th do	170	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 8 0	...	...	Translation of the Brahmóttara Khanda from the *Skanda Purâna.*
9th Oct. 1885.	60	Demy 12mo.	Do	1,500	Do	0 3 0	Basappa S'ástri, Lashkarmohalla, Mysore.	Secured on the 5th June 1886.	The story of Sávitri from the Mahá Bhárata, inculcating devotion to the husband. Compiled for the Mahárání's Girls' School.
30th Mar. 1886.	160	Demy 8vo.	Do	500	Do	0 12 0	...	...	Notes on Nalópákhyána Champu.
26th do	12	Do	2nd do	1,000	Do	0 0 9	...	...	A centum of verses on morality.
10th May 1886.	431	Do	Do	1,000	Do	1 8 0	...	...	One of the principal Lingáyit sacred books.
1st April 1886.	16	Demy 12mo.	1st do	1,000	Do	0 2 0	Parappa Gurulasappa, Alatáji, Assistant Master, School No. 2, Rabkavi.	Secured on the 5th May 1886.	Praises of S'iva.
15th do	90	Demy 8vo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 6 0	...	...	A S'aiva religious work.

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Catalogue of Books registered under the Government of Mysore in accordance with

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ಕರುಣಲೀಲಾಮೃತ. S'aranalilámrita	Kannada.	Not known.	Religion.	Bangalore.	Book Depôt Press, Bangalore.
ಕೈವಲ್ಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಪುರಾತನರ ತ್ರಿವಿಧ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಮಾರ್ಥ ಗೀತೆ. Kaivalya Paddhati, Purátanara Trividhi and Paramártha Gite.	Do	Nijagunárádhya.	Do	Do	Albion Press, Bangalore, Printer; V. Krishnayya, Publisher.
Fátiha-e Niyáz-e Jáfar-e Sádikh	Hindustani.	Khorishi Abid.	Biography.	Bangalore and Mysore.	Akramul Mutábia Press, Bangalore, Printer; Khorishi Abid, Publisher.
				iii. In the Indian	
ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಧರ್ಮ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ. Strí Dharma Sangraha	Sanskrit.	...	Philosophy, (moral.)	Mysore.	Palace Jaganmohan Press, Mysore, Printer; Mr. A. Narasimmaiengar, Durbar Bakshi, Publisher.
		Editor.			
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮೋ ದಂತಃ. Srí Rámó Dantah	Do	S. Vaidyanath Iyer, Private Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.	Poetry.	Do	Palace Jaganmohan Press, Printer; S. Vaidyanath Iyer, Publisher.
ಶ್ರೀಮದುಭಯ ಮಧ್ವ ಕಥೋಜ್ಜೀವನ. Srimad Ubhaya Madhva Kathójjivana ...	Do	Jamakhandi Vádirájacháryar.	Religion.	Bangalore.	S. Múrtisámi Nayadu, Vichára Darpana Press, Printer.
				iv. In more than	
Ulám-e Salása	Hindustani, English and Kannada.	Khorishi Abid.	Language.	Printed at Bangalore and Published at Mysore.	Ahmed Khalendar Press, Bangalore, Printer; Khorishi Abid, Publisher.
ರಾಮಾಯಣ ಬಾಲಕಾಂಡ.		*Commentator.*			
Rámáyana Bálakánda...	Sanskrit and Kannada.	Pattabhi Rámá S'astri.	Poetry.	Bangalore.	P. Padmanabhayya & others, Printers; Bangalore, Book Depôt Press.
Vazáyef-e-Abid	Hindustani and Arabic.	Khorishi Abid.	Religion.	Printed at Bangalore and Published at Mysore.	Akramul Mutábia Press, Bangalore, Printer; Khorishi Abid, Publisher.
ಭವ ಭಂಜನಿ ಸ್ತೋತ್ರ, ವ್ಯಾಜನಿಂದಾ ಸ್ತುತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸ್ತುತಿ. Bhava Bhanjini Stótra, Vyajaninda Stuti and Brahma Stuti.	Sanskrit and Kannada.	Belur Krishnaiengar.	Do	Mysore.	Sadvidya Mandiram Press, Mysore, Printer; B. Krishnaiengar, Publisher.

BANGALORE, 9th *July* 1886.

the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the Quarter ending 30th June 1886.

Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Whether copyright is secured or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
						Rs. A. P.			
18th April 1886.	221	Demy 8vo.	2nd Edition.	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	...	...	Miraculous stories of S'aiva saints.
20th do	102	Do	1st do	1,000	Do	0 6 0	V. Krishnayya, Book Depôt Agent, Bangalore.	...	S'aiva religious works.
5th do	32	Demy 16mo.	Do	1,000	Lithographed.	0 3 0	Mahomed Miran, Book-seller, Mysore.	Secured on the 20th April 1886.	Stories of the miracles of one of the twelve Imáms.
classical languages.									
1st May 1886.	48	Demy 12mo.	Do	500	Printed.	0 2 0	...		The duties of women; extracts from the sacred books. (Kannada characters.)
2nd April 1886.	20	Crown 8vo.	Do	1,000	Do	Gratis.	S. Vaidyanath Iyer, Private Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.	Secured on the 20th April 1886.	The child's Rámáyana.
th do	8	Demy 8vo.	Do	3,000	Do	Free.	...	...	A Mádhva religious work.
one language.									
26th May 1886.	44	Do	Do	1,000	Lithographed.	0 8 0	Mahomed Miran, Book-seller, Mysore.	Secured on the 20th April 1886.	A first reader in Hindustani, English and Kannada.
18th March 1886.	342	Demy 4 to.	Do	1,500	Printed.	3 0 0	V. Krishnayya, Chandrasekharayya, Padmanabhayya, Bháskarayya, T. Subbarayas'astri, P. Narasetti, residing in Bangalore.	Secured on the 5th May 1886.	The Bálakánda of Válmiki's *Rámáyana*, with commentary and meaning in Kannada.
5th April 1886.	52	Demy 16mo.	Do	1,000	Lithographed.	0 4 0	Mahomed Miran, Book-seller, Mysore.	Secured on the 20th April 1886.	Names of God and the Prophet in Arabic verses with Hindustani meaning.
25th March 1886.	20	Do	Do	250	Printed.	0 2 0	...	...	Verses on various religious topics, with Kannada meaning. (Kannada characters.)

(*Revised and annotated.*) L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

T. T. LEONARD,
Curator, Govt. Library.

2 C

MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for improving the Rajaparamesvari channel, Tirumalkudlu-Narsipur Taluk, the estimate for which amounts to Rs. 14,922.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 21st September 1886.

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20 as earnest money.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a 1st Class Travellers' Bungalow at Chikmagalur, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 8,255.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

D. SITARAM RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

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KOLAR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring Somnathpur Tank, Registered No. 35, Bagepalli Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 3,308.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 15th September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

Y. SRINIVASA RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 217 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Mary Anne Welch, widow of Colonel W. H. Welch .. .. *Deceased.*

Frederic Lawrance Haleman through Captain Malcolm Edward Haleman Owen Welch .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Captain Malcolm Edward Haleman Owen Welch, under the power of attorney from Frederic Lawrance Haleman, executor of the deceased above named, has applied to this Court for probate of the will of the said deceased who died at Bangalore on the 11th day of July 1886 and Thursday, the 23rd day of September 1886 at 11 A. M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Thursday the 23rd day of September 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 4th day of September 1886.

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 127 *of* 1886.

In the matter of J. Birch, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named J. Birch to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge in the presence of the applicant J. Birch and in the presence of 8. Sagar Mul Purnan Chand, 9. Abdul Rahiman, 10. Chinnatambi, and 24. Painiandi, being creditors of the said applicant J. Birch and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by Pleader, *viz.* 1. R. F. Hayes, Manager, Daily Post, 2. late Firm of D'Silva and Co. through R. F. Hayes, 3. V. Sadasiva Chetti & Co., 4. Mr. late T. Leahy through Mr. and Mrs. Paul, 5. S. Mahomed Kasim & Co., 6. Messrs. W. Wrightman & Co., 7. Mr. W. Walker, Agent of Bangalore Bank, Limited, 11. B. R. Puttasami & Co, 12. Shek Adam, 13. Manager, Madras Mail, 14. Manager, Madras Times, 15. Manager, Lawrence Asylum Press,

16. Mr. W. Shacktoton, 17. N. Narayin Chetti, 19. Sivalal Dhubi, 20. Abdul Rahiman, 21. Aga Jan Esq., 22. W. South, Esq., 23, C. Sampangi Chetti, 25. B. Kasim Sab and Co., 26. Velu Mudaliar & Co., 27. C. Abdul Karim & Co., 28. Balaji. 29. Hadji Abdul Wahab.

It is hereby declared that the said J. Birch is an insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of the Court be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said J. Birch, insolvent, and that the said Nazir of the Court do forthwith administer the estate of the said insolvent, and the amount distributed by him among the scheduled-creditors of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of August 1886.

Insolvency Case No. 93 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Narayanasami Mudaliyar, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Narayanasami Mudaliyar to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge, in the presence of the applicant Narayanasami Mudaliyar, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz.*, 1. Maragasahaya Mudaliyar, 2. Sampangi Setti, 3. Atchaiya Hanumantaiya.

It is hereby declared that the said Narayanasami Mudaliyar is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of this Court be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said Narayanasami Mudaliar, insolvent; and that the said Nazir of the Court duly to account for and administer the estate of the said insolvent, and that the said Nazir of the Court do retain as a remuneration for the performance of his duties as such Receiver a commission at the rate of per cent upon the amount of the balance distributed by him among the scheduled-creditors of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 18th day of August 1886.

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 106 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Ariyamma, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Ariyamma to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before Civil Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in the presence of the applicant in person, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing have failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz*, 1. Amid Mul, 2. Amluk Chand, 3. Krishnagiri.

It is hereby declared that the said Ariyamma is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 18th day of August 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Sahukar Amid Mul	72 5 0	1886	Decree in Suit No. 314 of 1886.	
2	Amluk Chand, Sahukar	50 0 0	..	On security.	
3	Krishnagiri ..	30 0 0	..	Do	

Mis. Insolvency Case No. 79 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal to be discharged from the custody coming on to be heard before the Civil Judge in the presence of Mr. Lawrance on the part of the applicant and in the presence of Mr. Murugesa Mudaliar on the part of 1 creditor Payani Mudaliar being creditors of the said applicant Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal.

It is hereby declared that the said Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal is an insolvent, and as such entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the Nazir of the Court be appointed a Receiver of the property of the said Minakshiammal *alias* Valliammal, insolvent; and that the said Nazir of the Court do forthwith administer the estate of the said insolvent and the amount distributed by him among the scheduled-creditors of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of August 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 20th August 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females .. 31,367 } Total .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	..	...	...
Fevers	3	3	6
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	6	5	11
Total.....	9	8	17
Births during the week ...	11	12	23

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 20th August 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	13	14	27
Bowel-complaints	7	11	18
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	20	25	45
Births during the week ...	22	18	40

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SALE OF REVENUE OR RECEIPT STAMPS BY POST OFFICES.

Simla, the 29th July 1886.

One anna Revenue or Receipt Stamps will in future be available for sale to the public at all Post Offices.

E. O'BRIEN,
Offg. 3rd Assistant Director General.

CHANGE OF OUTWARD OVERLAND MAIL DAY.

The 6th September 1886.

The Overland or Foreign Mail will be despatched from the Bangalore Post Office every Tuesday in future, commencing from Tuesday the 21st September 1886.

Overland letters should be posted not later than 6 P. M. on Tuesdays.

Late Overland letters will be received without fee at the Post Office till 6-45 A. M., on Wednesdays and at the Railway Station up to 7-40 A. M.

Overland Parcels should be posted a day in advance (Monday).

The existing arrangement of posting letters on Saturdays will terminate with Saturday the 11th September 1886.

H. M. D'ROZARIO,
Postmaster.

The 9th September 1886.

From and after the 19th September the latest safe day for posting Overland letters at the Post Offices named below will be as follows :—

Names of Post Offices.	Day and hour up to which letters may be posted.			Remarks.	
	Day.	A. M.	P. M.		
Channapatna	Tuesday ..	10	..	September.	21
Kolar Road Station	Do ..	..	6	Do	21
French Rocks	Do .	9	..	Do	21
Hassan	Sunday ..	.	4	Do	19
Hunsur	Monday .	..	6	Do	20
Kolar	Tuesday ..	..	5	Do	21
Kollegal	Monday ..	..	2	Do	20
Mandi Mohalla	Tuesday ..	7	..	Do	21
Mysore	Do ..	7·30	..	Do	21
Urgaum	Do ..	..	5	Do	21

J. HONNER,
Supt. of Post Offices,
Bangalore Division.

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COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1886.

otified for general information that from the 1st July 1886, the price of bamboos in Coorg will be as follows :—

In the South Coorg Forests.

ubare	..	Tittimatti	..	Rs. 10 per 1,000.
aldare	..	Murkal	..	

In the North Coorg Forests.

nekadu	..	Nidata	..	Rs. 15 per 1,000.
edavanad	..	Malambi	..	

s of large quantities will be allowed a deduction from the above rates as follows :—

Quantity.	*Deduction allowed.*
5,000 bamboos or over	5 per cent.
10,000 „	10 per cent.
20,000 „	20 per cent.

oos must be cut by the purchaser in the locality pointed out by the Forester. The all be paid into such Treasury as the Deputy Conservator of Forests may prescribe are cut.

F. B. DICKINSON,
Dy. Conservator of Forests.

Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of August 1886, *were* 16,955 *in number, averaging, exclusive of Sundays,* 652 *daily.*

TURES MADE IN—							Total of Signatures.	but		Unable to sign No. of—		
Telugu.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratta.	Gujarati.	Males.	Females.		Unable to sign tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	Total of Visitors.
206	1,271	392	67	2	3,353	129	13,473	16,955	16,955	7,108	6,370	16,955

L. RICKETTS,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

d Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRDWOOD. oards. R² (4a.)

ow rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., (2a.)

da, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. Rs (6a.); interleaved, R 3-12 (10a.)

s and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to D. Code. Fcap., boards. Rs (8a.)

Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4, *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.*20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

The 1*st September* 1886.

In the matter of the Indian Company's Act X of 1886 and of the Pushpavati Sahaya Nidhi Bank, Mysore.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the District Judge's Court of Mysore was, on the 27th August 1886, presented to the said Court by Naranappa and others, creditors and contributors of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court of the District Judge of Mysore on the 30th day of September 1886, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DEE AND ANANDA RAO,
Advocates for Petitioners.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 31*st August* 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month.						Thermometer.		Rain.		Wind.
	9-30 A. M.			3-30 P. M.			Maximum.	Minimum.	Inches.	Cents.	
	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.					
Kolar ...	78	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	1	13	...
Hassan ...	64	64	...	65	65	...	79	59	...	60	S. W.
Shimoga ...	77	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	90	S. W.
Kadur ...	80	67	13	77	64	13	...	68	...	86	N.W. & S.W.
Chitaldroog ...	73	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	86	S. W.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 31st August 1886.

No. 2841.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 120.

Appendix A. Form G.

Substitute the following for the heading of columns 2, 6, 10 *and* 14 :

"Number exposed to risk, namely, Half the sum of the numbers on the roll at the beginning and at the end of the year as shown in lines 4 and 9 of Form F".

Add the following as a footnote to the words "Number died in" *in columns* 3, 7, 11 *and* 15 *of this Form :*

"The number to be entered in this column is the number of reported deaths (line 11 of Form F), *plus* the number of lapses (line 12 of Form F), *minus* the number of renewals (line 6 of Form F)".

The 1st September 1886.

No. 2879.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 43.

Section 91.

Substitute the following for the Exception under this Rule :

"Watandars (Hereditary District Officers) and their deputies in the Kaira Collectorate and in the undermentioned Talukas of the Panch Mahals, namely, Godhra, Kálol and Dohad and the Petás of Hálol and Jhalod, if transferred to qualifying service, count their previous service".

D. BARBOUR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2551—2756. *The 11th September* 1886.

Under Section 11, Clause 2 of the Excise Act No. XXII of 1881 as amended by Act VI of 1885, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to issue the following Rules for restricting the cultivation of hemp and for regulating the sale of ganja and its preparations in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore with effect from the 22nd July 1886 :—

Rules framed by the Resident in Mysore, under Act XXII of 1881 *as amended by Act VI of* 1885, *to control the sale of ganja and majum in the Civil and Military Station.*

Rule I.—(1.) Under Section 11 of the Excise Act provision is made—

A. For the restriction of the cultivation of the hemp plant.
B. To restrict the export of ganja and majum obtained from hemp grown in the Civil and Military Station.
C. To restrict the import into the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore of ganja and its preparations.
D. To restrict and regulate the preparation and sale of intoxicating drugs, and (2.) to secure the duty leviable in respect of these drugs.

A. To restrict and regulate the cultivation of the hemp plant.

Rule II.—(1.) For the purposes of these Rules the hemp plant may be taken to be that generally known as the Cannabis Sativa of Linn ;

Hindustani, Ganja ; Canarese, Bhangi-soppu ; Tamil, Ganja-yele ; Telugu, Bangi-aku ; but as there are several varieties of the Indian hemp, each and every such variety shall be taken to be included in, and as falling under, these Rules.

(2.) The cultivation of hemp in the limits of the Civil and Military Station will only be allowed on pattas in form A obtained from the Collector.

B. To regulate the export of the crop of ganja raised.

Rule III.—(1.) Ganja obtained from hemp grown in the Civil and Military Station will only be allowed to be exported after a license has in form D been obtained from the Collector.

C. To regulate and restrict the import of ganja raised outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Rule IV.—(1.) The Collector may permit the contractor to import ganja from beyond the limits of the Civil and Military Station under passes in form C to be issued by him in communication with the authorities of the District from which the article is imported, provided the drug is of good quality and is not more than 18 months old. The consignment on arrival shall not have bulk broken till examined and approved by the Collector. Stock shall then be taken and the consignment duly brought to book, and the number and date of the Collector's Pass shall be quoted against the entry in the contractor's books.

D. To regulate and restrict (1) the preparation of intoxicating drugs and (2) to secure the duty leviable therefrom.

Rule V.—(1.) Appendix N contains a paper giving particulars of the drug itself and some of the principal and most popular preparations thereof, as well as the character, analysis, actions, and uses, botany, and economic value of the fibre derived from the hemp plant, and this will serve as a reference for any general information needed on the subject by any one concerned.

1. Preparation of drugs.

Rule VI.—(1.) To enable Government to recover the duty on the drugs raised in or imported into the Civil and Military Station, the following Rules shall be observed :—

2. To secure the duty leviable on the drugs sold.

(2.) The quantity of ganja contained in any of its preparations thereof sold shall be duly exhibited in accounts of both the contractors and the retail dealers. The stocks made and sold shall be separately accounted for as ganja, majum, &c., in the forms prescribed, J. K. L., for the contractors as wholesale dealers and M., for shop-keepers as retail vendors.

License form.

(3.) Every person other than the Government contractor and retail vendors in the Civil and Military Station shall, on or before the 1st December 1886, produce before the Amildar, such ganja or the preparations thereof over 5 tolas as he may have in his possession. If the drug is bad from old age or other cause, it shall be destroyed by the Amildar at once. If it is sound, it shall be retained by the Amildar for 2 months, during which time the owner may arrange with the contractor to purchase it or he may get a pass for its export from the Collector.

(4.) In case the drug is held by the outgoing contractor he shall make it over to the incoming Government contractor who shall take over not less than one month's stock struck on the average sales for the past 12 months, and such further quantity thereof as the new contractor may wish to take, provided the Collector approves the quality of such drug. The Collector shall fix the price of these and all other drugs on the market value of the drug (exclusive of profits) at the time of transfer or on the original invoices produced by the old contractor adding cost of carriage. Any surplus stocks that may remain in the hands of the old contractor shall be ascertained by the Collector and a notice served for its removal within one month's time under an export pass. A security bond shall be taken from the old contractor to protect Government interests for the time the drugs may remain in his possession. But in any case the new contractor shall be bound to make his own arrangements to provide for the requisite supply needed by him to go on with his contract independent of any such settlement as herein set forth. The old contractor shall further be strictly interdicted against inducing the retail vendors to purchase from him more than the average quantity likely to be required by them during the closing and especially the last month of the contract. This Rule shall be strictly enforced.

(5.) The contractor shall keep his stock at his wholesale shop and the licensed retail vendors shall keep their stock in their shops and no where else. The custody of the drugs at the wholesale shop shall be entrusted by the contractor to some responsible person who shall be bound to take out a wholesale license in this behalf in the form (H) so that he may be made directly responsible for his acts. There is no objection to the contractor himself being such wholesale vendor, provided he holds besides the contract bond a wholesale license in the prescribed form (H).

(6.) The contractor shall only sell to licensed retail vendors. The latter shall sell by retail to the public but shall not allow the ganja or its preparation to be consumed on their premises.

Rules framed under Section 13 of the Excise Act.

Rule VII. (1) The following rules are framed under Section 13 of the Excise Act XXII of 1881 as amended by Act VI of 1885 to regulate the sale of intoxicating drugs wholesale and retail.

(2.) Licenses for the wholesale and retail vend of ganja will be issued by the Collector in forms H and I or in such other forms as may be prescribed by Government from time to time.

Excise Act, Section 13.

(3.) The wholesale and retail prices at which ganja and majum shall be sold are hereby fixed as under :—

		Prices per seer of 80 tolas. Rs. As. P.
Ganja . .	Wholesale . .	2 1 4
	Retail . .	2 11 4
Majum . .	Wholesale . .	0 13 4
	Retail . .	1 4 0

Halva, bhang and other preparations shall be charged in proportion to the quantity of ganja used in the manufacture thereof which shall be duly specified in the shop accounts and separately accounted for therein.

Rule VIII (1.) The forms of licenses, accounts, passes, &c., as noted in the margin, are hereby prescribed for adoption.

Form A.—Patta or license.
Form B.—Contract bond.
Form C.—Pass for import of ganja.
Form D.—Pass for export of ganja.
Form E.—Pass for transport of ganja.
Form F.—Contractor's pass for ganja sent to Depôts.
Form G.—Pass for removal of ganja from Depôts to retail shops.
Form H.—Wholesale license.
Form I.—Retail do
Form J.—Depôt ledger book.
Forms K. and L.—Account of daily sale of ganja and mujum at wholesale Depôts.
Form M.—Retail shop account book.

Rules framed under Section 55 of the Excise Act.

Rule IX. (1.) The following rules are framed under Section 55 of the Excise Act.

(2.) The period for which retail licenses shall run, the fees to be paid therefor, and the period for which the wholesale contract shall run, shall be as specified in the licenses issued for the wholesale and retail vend thereof and in the contract bond entered into between the Government and the contractor.

Excise Act, Section 55, Clause (a)

(3.) The security to be given by every licensed vendor of drugs shall be equal to one-twelfth of his sales annually and not less than Rs. 12.

Excise Act, Section 55, Clause (b).

(4.) The following rules shall be observed in the disposal of drugs and other things confiscated under this Act.

Excise Act, Section 55, Clause (d).

(4*a*.) All articles confiscated under the Excise Act XXII of 1881 shall be made over by the Magistrate ordering the said confiscation to the Treasury Officer to be sold by public auction. All intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation and which have been confiscated according to the provisions of the Act, may be destroyed if bad or more than 18 months' old or unfit for use, but if good shall be sold to the contractor at such reasonable rates as may be approved by the Collector.

Excise Act, Section 55, Clause (e).

(4*b*.) The proceeds of the sale of such confiscated articles shall be credited to Government unless the Magistrate dealing with the case award the whole or any part to the informer or Excise officer at whose instance conviction and confiscation followed. This latter course should as a rule be followed in order to encourage people in detecting and reporting breaches of these rules.

(5.) The duties of Excise officers are detailed in Appendix O, and shall be generally followed by such officers, and the contractors, wholesale and retail vendors, and all those concerned shall accede to requisitions made by such officers to give practical effect to the said instructions.

Excise Act, Section 55, Clause (f).

Rule X. Parties offending against these rules are liable to prosecution under the Excise Act XXII of 1881 as amended by Act VI of 1885.

N. B.—Copies of the appendices and forms referred to in these rules can be had at the Office of the Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Assistant to the Resident.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 186, *dated* 14*th September* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 32 in force" from 21st September 1886. Rate 1*s*. 4¼*d*. per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1886.

A reward of Rs. 100 (one hundred) is offered for the arrest, or for any information leading to the arrest of, Lambani Nanya and his wife Annabi, accused of the murder of cooly Hosa Rama at Hattankodgi Estate, Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, on the 31st July 1886.

The descriptive roll of the absconded individuals is given below :—

I.

Name.—Nanya. *Father's name.*—Ramji. *Residence.*—Native of Kanchikere Village, Harpanhalli Taluk, Bellary District. *Caste.*—Lambani. *Age.*—About 22 years old. *Height.*—Five feet, 4 inches. *Marks of identification.*—Not very fair, thin and tall, has scars upon the right knee and thigh.

II.

Name.—Annabi, Nanya's wife. *Age.*—About 14 or 15 years old. *Height.*—5 feet, 2 inches. *Caste.*—Lambani. *Marks of identification.*—Dark-red, round face with pox marks, has a large scar upon the ankle of the right leg.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kolar District are hereby specially authorized in accordance with clause (*c*), Section 3 of the Excise Act 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, of offences punishable under the said Act :—

Mr. J. G. North,	Amildar and	3rd Class Magistrate,	Kolar Taluk.
K. Srinivasa Rao,	do	do	Bowringpet Taluk.
Mir Nizamuddin Ali Khan,	do	do	Malur do
B. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A.,	do	do	Chintamani do
Komarsami Mudaliar,	do	do	Mulbagal do
Gundappa,	do	do	Sidlaghatta do
B. Ramaswamaiengar,	do	do	Chikballapur do
K. Shamaiengar,	do	do	Goribidnur do
P. Sitaramaiya,	do	do	Bagepalli do
N. Gopal Rao,	Deputy Amildar and	do	Srinivaspur Range.
Gulam Mohadin Khan,	do	do	Gudibanda do

C. SOOB RAO,
District Magistrate.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th September 1886.

Abdul Aziz, Amildar of Tumkur, resumed charge of the Taluk from Hema Hanumantaiya on the evening of the 3rd September 1886, and the latter resumed charge of the Gubbi Taluk from Sheristadar Kalappa at noon of the 4th idem.

The 26th August 1886.

All Amildars, Deputy Amildars and Police Inspectors in the Tumkur District are, under Section 24 of the Excise Act, 1881, appointed officers for the collection of the Excise Revenue and for the prevention of offences against that Act.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
Dy. Commr.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Hassan District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 3 of Act XXII of 1881 (Excise Act) to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

H. R. Srinivasa Rao,	3rd Class Magistrate of	Hassan.
C. D. Ramaswamaiya,	do	Manjarabad.
B. Kesavaiengar,	do	Belur.
S. Krishna Rao, B. A.,	do	Arsikere.
Ramanujaiengar,	do	Channarayapatna.
Gopalkrishnaiengar,	do	Holé-Narsipur.
Tiruvengada Mudaliar,	do	Arkalgud.
Narasimha Murti Rao,	do	Grama.

T. ANANDA RAO,
District Magistrate.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kadur District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Koppa.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Mudgere.
,,	,,	Tarikere.	,,	,,	Yedahalli.
,,	,,	Kadur.	,,	,,	Sringeri.
,,	,,	Chikmagalur.			

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
District Magistrate.

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Chitaldroog District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of		Chitaldroog.	3rd Class Magistrate of		Jagalur.
,,	,,	Hiriyur.	,,	,,	Chellakere.
,,	,,	Holalkere.	,,	,,	Molakalmuru.
,,	,,	Davangere.	,,	,,	Hosdurga.

MAHOMED ALI, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The 7th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the restoration of Huskur Tank, Register No. 55, Nelamangala Taluk.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Bangalore Division, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 22nd September 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for the restoration of the Huskur Tank, Register No. 55, Nelamangala Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c.

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
			Rs. A. P.			
Earthwork including watering and tamping	C. yd.	9,063				
Old stonework	,,	498				
New stonework	,,	1,978				
Puddling	,,	29				
Grade stones	No.	19				
B. M. stones	,,	2				
Turfing	S. yd	382				
Brick in chunam work	C. ft.	3,149				
Slabs	S. ft.	813				
Concrete work	C. ft.	185				
New stone sujikat	C. yd.	956				
Pin stones	No.	20				
Plastering with chunam	S. qr.	12·66				
Gibbet cross and plug stones, &c., complete for each sluice.	Item. No.	2				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

7. Within days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

Note.—Huskur Tank is situated 1½ miles south-east of Gollahalli Station, S. M. Railway.

T. INMAN,
Executive Engineer.

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HASSAN DIVISION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Didga Tank, Registered No. 238, Chennarayapatna Taluk, the estimate for which will be sanctioned shortly for Rs. 7,173.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Hassan between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 25th September 1886.

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Tumkur Tank, Registered No. 239, in the Chennarayapatna Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 3,420.

2. The plan, estimate, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th of September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

E. R. SUBRAYER,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for improving the Rajaparameswari channel, Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk, the estimate for which amounts to Rs. 14,922.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 21st September 1886.

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20 as earnest money.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accpeted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd August 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a 1st Class Travellers' Bungalow at Chikmagalur, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 8,255.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

D. SITARAM RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

KOLAR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the sluice channels of the Ramasagar Tank, Serial No. 1000 of Ramasagar Series, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 5,474.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 30th of September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

Y. SRINIVASA RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

Season Report of the Shimoga District for the month of August 1886.

Rain.—

		I.	C.			I.	C.
Shimoga ..	..	3	19	Sagar ..	..	8	35
Channagiri..	..	4	82	Nagar ..	..	25	30
Honnali ..	..	1	73	Tirthahalli ..	..	20	96½
Shikarpur ..	..	5	5	Kumsi ..	..	4	21
Sorab ..	..	6	41½				

Thermometer.—The average readings of thermometer were 76·90 at 9-30 A. M., and 77·80 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Ragi, avare, cholam, paddy, green gram, black gram, navane, samé, kurasani, togari, sugar-cane and harka.

Crops harvested.—Nil.

State of crops.—Good.

Health.—Generally good in almost all the Taluks except Tirthahalli and Nagar where fever is reported to be prevalent.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 1,430—8—0 were taken up for cultivation and those at Rs. 368—0—0 were relinquished.

Prices.—Stationary.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dy. Commr.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 27th August 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881.	Males ..	30,950
	Females..	31,367
	Total. ..	62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	...	1
Fevers	3	1	4
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	1	1
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	6	10	16
Total.....	10	12	22
Births during the week ..	10	13	23

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 28th August 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881.	Males ..	28,979
	Females ..	31,313
	Total....	60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	2	6
Bowel-complaints	7	4	11
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	11	6	17
Births during the week ...	17	10	27

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

The 17th September 1886.

Memo of propositions to be laid before the next ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Commission to be held at their office premises (District Office Buildings) on Friday the 24th September 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works and mortuary returns for the month of August 1886.

II. Letter No. 5, dated 14th September 1886, from the Honorary Secretary, Friend-in-need Society, enclosing a statement of receipts and disbursements on account of the Girdlestone Ward for incurable paupers from 7th April to the 13th August 1886.

III. Copy of Proceedings of the Meeting of the Members of the Government Girls' School Committee, together with Vice-President's letter No. 322, dated 17th September 1886, to the address of Government, Educational Department.

IV. Proposed arrangements for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

V. Purchase of additional lamp-posts.

VI. Application from Mr. Syed Salar Sahib for a piece of land to the north of the grazing land near the Barr Lines for building purposes.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

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THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c: —

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas	8
2nd insertion do do	"	6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	"	4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 220 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Ellen Watson (widow) .. *Deceased.*

Whereas Susan Watters, daughter of the deceased above named, has applied to this Court for letters of administration to administer the property of the said deceased who died at Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, on the 10th day of March 1885, and Wednesday, the 22nd day of September 1886 at 11 A. M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Wednesday, the 22nd day of September 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 10th day of September 1886.

Mis. Application No. 221 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of V. Ratna Mudaliar .. *Deceased.*
Vellavadu Kamakshamma .. .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Vellavadu Kamakshamma, resident of No. 24, Tervodu Street, Alsur, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said V. Ratna Mudaliar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of V. Ratna Mudaliar deceased, resident of Alsur, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said V. Ratna Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 13th day of October 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Vellavadu Kamakshamma, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 10th day of September 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Copy of Proceedings of the City Municipal Commission at a Meeting held on Friday the 27th August 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

President.

Present.—Major A. H. Macintire.

Vice-President.

Present.—A. Srinivasacharlu, Esq.

Ex-Officio Members.

Present.—The Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government.
Absent.—The Executive Engineer, Palace Division.
The Principal Assistant, Central College.
The Amildar of Bangalore.

Municipal Commissioners.

1st Division, Balé Pettah.

Present.—B. Murry Gungiah, Esq.
Absent.—A. S. Raghavachar, Esq.

2nd Division, Manavarte Pettah.

Present.—Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Esq.
Absent.—Mandi Mariyanna, Esq.

3rd Division, Alsur Pettah.

Present.—S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—P. Changalraya Mudaliar, Esq.

4th Division, Nagarta Pettah.

Present.—B. Narayana Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Esq.

5th Division, Kalasipalyam.

Present.—C. Muttusami Naidu, Esq.
Absent.—M. Ramaswami Chetti, Esq.

6th Division, High Ground.

Absent.—J. Cameron, Esq.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works and mortuary return for the month of July 1886, are laid before the Board, read and duly passed.

Ordered.—That the following cash account current be submitted to the Comptroller of Mysore :—

Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of July 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.		
Cash Balance brought forward from last month's account	17,228	2	10	I. Collection. 1. For octroi tax	289	8	8
I. Octroi. 1. Articles of food or drink for men or animals				2. For tax on houses, buildings and lands			
(a) Dry cocoanuts ...	217	7	7	3. For tax on professions and trades.	215	6	0
(b) Green cocoanuts ...				7. Rents assigned to Municipality...	23	8	0
(c) Betel-leaves	373	12	10				
6. Tobacco	1,316	9	0	II. Head Office Charges ...			
8. Storage and Rahadari fees ...	2	1	6		165	8	8
II. Tax on houses, buildings and lands ...	415	9	8	III. Public Works. 1. Supervision	148	12	9
III. Tax on professions and trades—				2. (a) Original works	233	6	11
„ Shops	216	4	0	(b) Repairing, &c., Chuttrum ...	32	9	4
„ Looms	105	7	9	(c) Compensation for houses, &c. Constructing tunnel Dharmambudhi Tank	145	10	8
„ Oil-mills	29	0	0	3. Repairs (a) Suburban roads ...	5	14	8
„ Carts	8	0	0	(b) Municipal roads, &c.	904	2	0
„ License fees on liquor shops, &c. ...	3,260	0	0		1,540	15	3
„ Other licenses	...	...	...	IV. Charges of Control—Supervision and Management	250	0	0
(b) Tobacco licenses	11	0	0	V. Education. 1. City Municipal School ...	293	9	11
VII. Rents. 1. Nazul lands	26	4	0	„ Sanskrit School ...	98	14	6
2. Shops (Markets)	372	3	6	2. Grants-in-aid to Schools ...	453	0	0
IX. Extraordinary. 1. Sales of houses and lands ...	154	13	4	VI. Charitable Grants. 1. Grant in-aid to St. Martha's Hospital	200	0	0
3. Refunds and recoveries (Scavenger's moiety salary) ...	2	8	0	2. Dispensary and Medical charges.	143	2	0
X. Fines	5	3	7	3. Vaccination	29	6	0
XI. Pounds	44	14	6	4. Maternity charges ...	465	10	0
XII. Miscellaneous	320	12	2	5. Langurkhana	144	8	0
XIII. Transfers and Contributions towards Chuttrum and Municipal Sanscrit School	116	1	11	6. Government Chuttrum ...	137	4	5
Fees from City Municipal School	283	2	3	7. Girdlestone Ward for incurable paupers	33	5	4
				VII. Conservancy. (a) Establishment ...	1,155	3	0
				(b) Other charges ...			
				VIII. Road watering and planting trees... ...	23	3	0
				IX. Lighting charges	794	0	4
				X. Gardens— 1. Public Gardens	44	15	0
				2. Refund of excess collections ...	17	0	0
				XII. Miscellaneous. 3. Cattle Pound charges ...	22	11	4
				4. Statistics and mortuary registration	30	9	0
				5. Reward for destruction of stray dogs and venemous reptiles ...	20	14	6
				7. Other miscellaneous items ...	157	2	6
				XIII. Reserve (Nuisance Overseers establishment ...	30	7	6
Total Receipts.....	7,281	3	7	Total Rupees.....	8,259	5	6
Grand Total Rs.....	24,509	6	5	To Cash Balance carried to next month's accounts.....	16,250	0	11
				.....	24,509	6	5

Mortuary Register, Bangalore.

Statement of Births and Deaths registered within the City Municipal limits during the month of July 1886.

Causes of Death.	Europeans. M.	Europeans. F.	East Indians. M.	East Indians. F.	Musalmans. M.	Musalmans. F.	Hindus. M.	Hindus. F.	Native Christians. M.	Native Christians. F.	Buddhists. M.	Buddhists. F.	Other Classes. M.	Other Classes. F.	Total. M.	Total. F.	Total in— July 1886.	Total in— June 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.
Cholera ...																				
Small-pox ...					1		2		3						3	3	6	7		1
Fevers ...					3	3	13		9						16	12	28	34		6
Bowel-complaints ...							2								2		2	3		1
Injuries—																				
Suicide																				
Wounding ...																				
Accident ...					1	1	1		2						2	3	5	3	2	
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...																				
Other Causes—																				
Consumption ...					1		2		2						2	3	5	7		2
Convulsion ...					1	1	2		3						3	4	7	4	3	
Dropsy ...																		2		2
Lock-jaw					2				5							7	7	8		1
Asthma ...							2								2		2	6		4
Rheumatism ..					1		2		2						2	3	5	3	2	
Old age ...							3		9						3	9	12	12		
Born dead ...							1								1		1	5		4
Croup ...							3								3		3	3		
Diarrhœa ...																		1		1
Abscess ...																		2		2
Leprosy ...																		1		1
Indigestion ...																				
Dysentery ...																		2		2
Cast pain ...							1								1		1	1		
Total Other Causes.....					1	5	16	21							17	26	43	57	5	19
Total Deaths.....					6	9	34	35							40	44	84	104		20
Total Number of Births.....					8	10	39	44							47	54	101	121		20

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Abstract of Mortuary Report and Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated Population, 62,311.

Classes.	Births. July 1886.	Births. June 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Births. July 1886.	Percentage of Births. June 1886.	Deaths. July 1886.	Deaths. June 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Deaths. July 1886.	Percentage of Deaths. June 1886.
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
East Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns ...	18	19	...	1	·21	·23	15	18	...	3	·18	·21
Hindus ...	83	102	...	19	·16	·19	69	85	...	16	·13	·16
Native Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buddhists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	101	121	...	20	·16	·19	84	104	...	20	·13	·17

REMARKS.

There were 84 deaths during the month, 6 from small-pox, 28 from fevers, 2 from bowel-complaints, 5 from accident and 43 from other causes, as detailed in the previous page.

The number of deaths in July 1886, as compared with that of June 1886, is as follows:—

Of Europeans nil against 1, Musalmáns 15 against 18, Hindus 69 against 85, being 20 less than the previous month, and 29 below the total number registered in the corresponding month of last year.

Age.

Classes.	Number died during the month.	Born dead.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 5 do	5 to 12 do	12 to 20 inclusive.	21 to 30 do	31 to 40 do	41 to 50 do	51 to 60 do	Above 60 years of age.	Total.
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns ...	15	...	2	2	2	4	2	3	...	2	...	...	15
Hindus ...	69	1	16	6	7	...	6	7	4	4	7	11	69
Native Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buddhists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	84	1	18	8	11	...	8	10	4	6	7	11	84

II. Proceedings of the Dewan of Mysore, (Education Department), No. 1478—9, dated 4th August 1886, transferring the management of the Government Girls' School, Bangalore, to the City Municipality.

Resolution.—A Sub-Committee consisting of the following members with powers to add to their number be appointed for the management of the school referred to in the above proceedings.

1. Mr. B. Murry Gungiah.
2. ,, A. Narasimhaiengar.
3. ,, K. P. Puttanna Chetti.
4. Mr. S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti.
5. ,, P. Changalraya Mudaliar.
6. ,, P. N. Purnaiya.

III. Proceedings of the Dewan of Mysore No. 2268—208, dated 16th June 1886, passing orders on the Budget Estimates of the Bangalore City Municipality for 1886—87.

Resolution.—To be circulated among the Municipal Commissioners and recorded.

Additional Proposition.

Proposal to extend Venkannachari Street through the Municipal Cart-stand to the edge of the Mysore road on the south, and to lay out as building sites the ground now occupied by the said Cart-stand and sell the same by auction for building purposes.

Resolved.—That the proposed road be opened out. The building sites to the west of it to be sold by auction afterwards reserving the other sites for Municipal purposes if necessary.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

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PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

The 1st September 1886.

In the matter of the Indian Company's Act X of 1886 and of the Pushpavati Sahaya Nidhi Bank, Mysore.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the District Judge's Court of Mysore was, on the 27th August 1886, presented to the said Court by Naranappa and others, creditors and contributors of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court of the District Judge of Mysore on the 30th day of September 1886, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DEE AND ANANDA RAO,
Advocates for Petitioners.

Kolar the 13th September 1886.

This is to notify to the public that Kahyur Srinivasa Rao, Munshi, Kolar District Treasury, has been removed from the management of the estate belonging to Narayana Rao, minor son of the undersigned from the 20th ultimo.

M. SRINIVASA RAO,
Pensioned Assistant Commr.,
Guardian to minor son Narayana Rao.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4, *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a.*)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a.*); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a.*)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R1(7*a.*)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SEPARATE REVENUE, &c.
Assessed Taxes.
Income Tax.

No. 2650.

Simla, the 21st August 1886.

READ—

Communication from the Public Works Department, No. 724—G., dated the 5th May 1886, forwarding for disposal a letter from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Mysore, enquiring whether Act II of 1886 applies to British officers whose services have been lent to Native States.

Letter No. 991, dated 26th May 1886, to the Comptroller of India Treasuries and the Accountants General and the Comptrollers, Central Provinces, and Assam, enquiring whether under the previous Income Tax Acts (1860 to 1872), the tax was deducted from the salaries of officers lent to and paid by Native States.

Letter from the Comptroller of India Treasuries, No. $\frac{S.A.}{994}$, dated the 28th May 1886, enquiring whether Major A. R. T. Macrae, who is 2nd-in-Command, Erinpoora Irregular Force, and engaged in Boundary Settlement, Merwar and Merwara border, and whose salary and allowances are paid entirely by the Native State, is liable to the tax under Act II of 1886.

Letter from the Accountant General, Punjab No. 7507.-T.-M., dated the 5th June 1886, stating that the salaries of the officers lent to the Bhawalpur State were liable to the tax under the previous Income Tax Acts.

Letter from the Accountant General, Madras, No. 1645, dated the 7th June 1886, stating that, under the previous Income Tax Acts, tax was deducted from the salaries of officers lent to and paid by the Travancore State, and also from the salary of a Civilian who was paid by Government but whose salary was charged to the Court of Wards.

Letter from the Comptroller, Central Provinces, No. $\frac{T.}{1795}$, dated the 10th June 1886, stating that there is nothing on record in his office to show that the services of any officer in the Central Provinces were lent to and paid for by Native States during the period (1860-72) when the previous Income Tax Acts were in force.

Letter from the Accountant General, Bengal, No. $\frac{T.\ C.}{976}$, dated the 15th June 1886, stating that in Bengal no Income Tax was recovered under the previous Income Tax Acts from the salaries of officers lent to and paid by Native States.

Letter from the Comptroller, Assam, No. [illegible], dated the 14th June 1886, stating that Assam was not a separate Province when the previous Income Tax Acts were in force.

Letter from the Comptroller of India Treasuries, No. [illegible], dated the 24th June 1886, stating that officers lent to and paid by Native States were liable to the tax under the previous Income Tax Acts.

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. [illegible], dated the 5th July 1886, stating that all the officers lent to and paid by Native States paid Income Tax under the previous Acts, with the exception of those paid by the Akalkote and Cutch States.

Letter from the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. [illegible], dated the 17th July 1886, stating that no information is obtainable as to whether under the previous Income Tax Acts the tax was deducted from the salary of officers lent to and paid by Native States.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the salaries of officers serving outside of British India whose services have been lent to, and whose salaries are paid by, Native States, are not liable to the tax leviable under Act II of 1886.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Public Works Department, with reference to its communication No. 724-G., dated 5th May 1886, and to the other Departments of the Government of India; to all Local Governments and Administrations; and to all Accountants General and Comptrollers.

By order,
J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1886.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Kadur District, will be sold by public auction by the Deputy Commissioner in charge, or other officer who may be deputed by him for the purpose, on the 14th October 1886 at the Chikmagalur Depôt.

Teakwood Logs.	Reserved Logs.	Unreserved Logs.	Junglewood Poles.	Total.
3	1 Honne ..	22 Yettiga ..	145 large and small.	
..	3 Nandi ..	11 Hunalu ..	..	
..	46 Karimatti ..	2 Kadavala ..	..	
.	5 Bite ..	1 Nerlu ..	..	
..	3 Jalari ..	.. ..	..	
Total 3	58	36	145	* 239

* More or less.

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 20 of 12th June 1873 and which will be read over at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

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KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kolar District are hereby specially authorized in accordance with clause (*c*), Section 3 of the Excise Act 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, of offences punishable under the said Act :—

Mr. J. G. North,	Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate,	Kolar Taluk.
K. Srinivasa Rao,	do do	Bowringpet Taluk.
Mir Nizamuddin Ali Khan,	do do	Malur do
B. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A.,	do do	Chintamani do
Komarsami Mudaliar,	do do	Mulbagal do
Gundappa,	do do	Sidlaghatta do
B. Ramaswamaiengar,	do do	Chikballapur do
K. Shamaiengar,	do do	Goribidnur do
P. Sitaramaiya,	do do	Bagepalli do
N. Gopal Rao,	Deputy Amildar and do	Srinivaspur Range.
Gulam Mohadin Khan,	do do	Gudibanda do

The 14th September 1886.

Gundappa, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Sidlaghatta, is hereby invested under Section 37 of Act X of 1882, with the following additional powers :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances under Section 143.
2. Power to issue orders absolute at once in urgent cases of nuisance under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests under Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint under Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports under Section 191.

C. SOOB RAO,
District Magistrate.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Hassan District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act XXII of 1881 (Excise Act) to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

H. R. Srinivasa Rao,	3rd Class Magistrate of	Hassan.
C. D. Ramaswamaiya,	do	Manjarabad.
B. Kesavaiengar,	do	Belur.
S. Krishna Rao, B. A.,	do	Arsikere.
Ramanujaiengar,	do	Channarayapatna.
Gopalkrishnaiengar,	do	Holé-Narsipur.
Tiruvengada Mudaliar,	do	Arkalgud.
Narasimha Murti Rao,	do	Grama.

T. ANANDA RAO,
District Magistrate.

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CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Chitaldroog District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of	Chitaldroog.		3rd Class Magistrate of	Jagalur.	
,,	,,	Hiriyur.	,,	,,	Chellakere.
,,	,,	Holalkere.	,,	,,	Molakalmuru.
,,	,,	Davangere.	,,	,,	Hosdurga.

MAHOMED ALI, K. P.,
District Magistrate.

PALACE DIVISION.

NOTICE.

The 20th September 1886.

A large quantity of old scantlings and planking in convenient lots will be sold by public auction at the Dariya Daulat, Seringapatam at 4 P. M., on the 25th instant. Appavu Pille, Sub-Overseer in charge of the Dariya Daulat will furnish any information required by the public. All lots to be at risk of purchasers after sale and unless removed within three days from date of sale, will be liable to be resold at risk of purchaser.

R. T. SCALDWELL,
Executive Engineer.

KOLAR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the sluice channels of the Ramasagar Tank, Serial No. 1000 of Ramasagar Series, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 5,171.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 30th of September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

Y. SRINIVASA RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for constructing a bridge of 3 arches, 15 feet span each, over Kolisalhalla on Ulavi-Sorab road, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 4,732 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 30th September 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1886.

Bangalore District.

Rain-fall.—Eight inches and 64 cents of rain were gauged at Head-quarters, Bangalore.

State of the Crops.—Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, ballar, horsegram, harka, &c., were sown. Vaisakha paddy, sesamum and sugar-cane were harvested.

Public health.—Good.

Mortality.—There were 884 deaths in the month of July against 734 in the preceding month, being an increase of 150.

Cattle.—Nine hundred and sixteen head of cattle died during the month under report against 1,321 in the month preceding; of these 83 were killed by wild animals.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 4,430—15—5 were taken up for cultivation.

A. COOPOOSAWMY MUDALIAR,
for *Dy. Commr.*

Kadur District.

Rain-fall.—The rain-fall gauged at the District and Taluk Head-quarters during the month was as follows :—

Taluks.		I.	C.	*Taluks.*		I.	C.
1. Tarikere	..	4	80	4. Kadur	..	0	87
2. Koppa	..	21	21	5. Mudgere	..	12	75
3. Chikmagalur	..	2	67	6. Yedahalli	..	9	36½

Thermometer.—The average readings of the thermometer at the District Head-quarters were 76·39 at 9-30 A. M. and 73·52 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Paddy transplanted in Koppa, Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks. Tobacco transplanted in Chikmagalur Taluk. Ragi in Tarikere and Kadur Taluks. Ballar and castor-oil seed in Tarikere Taluk. Horse-gram, samé, gingelly in Kadur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Gid ragi, wheat and garlic in Chikmagalur Taluk. Baragu, black gram, navane, tadagani and sugar-cane in Kadur Taluk. Cardamom partly in Mudgere Taluk.

Condition of Crops.—Good in Chikmagalur, Kadur and Mudgere Taluks. Fair in Tarikere and Kadur Taluks.

Prospects of Season.—Encouraging.

Health.—Fair. Ague and fever prevailed in parts of Kadur Taluk.

Live-stock.—Three hundred and eighty-seven cattle died during the month under report against 423 in the previous month. Water-supply and fodder ample.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 965—14—0 have been taken up for cultivation.

Prices.—Stationary.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commissioner.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 3rd September 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females .. 31,367 } Total .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	2	4	6
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	1	1	2
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	2	11	13
Total.....	5	16	21
Births during the week ..	8	12	20

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 4th September 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males . 28,979 / Females . 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	2	5	7
Bowel-complaints	1	2	3
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total... ...	3	7	10
Births during the week ...	15	12	27

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

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MYSORE DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, MYSORE.

Insolvency Case No. 37 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Parvatamma, resident of Tirumakudlu-Narsipur, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the above named Parvatamma to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before in the presence of Mr. Narainaiengar, Advocate, on the part of the applicant and in the presence of Venkatrama Sastri *alias* Andana Sastri in person, being creditor of the said applicant, and the following creditor although duly served with notice of the hearing has failed to appear either in person or by pleader.

It is hereby declared that the said Parvatamma is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of September 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Venkatrama Sastri *alias* Andana Sastri, resident of Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	60 0 0	..	Decree amount.	

C. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
Sub-Judge.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 15*th September* 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	80	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	1	33	...
Hassan ...	64	62	2	61	60	1	81	59	5	13	S. W.
Shimoga ...	77	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	4	83	S. E.
Kadur ...	73	67	6	73	69	4	79	64	5	52	S.W. & N.E.
Chitaldroog ...	73	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	5	1	S. W.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 241 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Jane Murrell, widow .. *Deceased.*
William Hugh Weightman, residing at the R. H. A. Lines, Alsur, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore .. .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas William Hugh Weightman, lawful Attorney of William Vevian Murrell, son of the deceased, above named, has applied to this Court for letters of administration to the last will of the said deceased, who died at 40 St. Johns Road, Bangalore, on the 20th day of August 1881, and Wednesday, the 13th day of October 1886, at 11 A. M has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Wednesday, the 13th day of October 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of September 1886.

Mis. Application No. 222 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Nanjappa Chetti .. .. *Deceased.*
Kuppamma .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Kuppamma, resident of Dodda Shule, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said Nanjappa Chetti, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Nanjappa Chetti deceased, resident of Dodda Shule, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Nanjappa Chetti, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 20th day of October 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Kuppamma, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 21st day of September 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

STOLEN.

Full Notes.

B—93	25733	for Rupees	100.		39942	for Rupees	100.
B—93	18201	„	100.		89102	„	100.
J—15	14063	„	100.		28494	„	100.
B—93	34684	„	100.		34752	„	100.
B—86	58941	„	100.				

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Amche Bakshi.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

The 20th September 1886.

FOR SALE.

Property at Kotagherri, belonging to Sir James D. Gordon, K. C. S. I.

Salada Estate.—A three-fourths share of this property which is situated about a mile and a half from Kotagherri. The total area is about 285 acres of which about 175 acres are under coffee, tea, and cinchona cultivation. Has a large store and pulping house and other buildings.

crops.—For the past three seasons averaged about 9 tons coffee and a few hundred pounds tea. Estimate for present season, 1886—87, about 6 tons coffee, about 1,200 lbs. tea and about 5,000 lbs. cinchona bark.

Pitcaple Estate, is about five miles from Kotagherri and about 12 miles from Mettapolliam. The total area is about 36½ acres of which about 23 acres are under coffee and cinchona cultivation. The coffee crops have averaged about 3 tons for the past three seasons. The estimate for the present season is about 2½ tons.

For further particulars, apply to—

BENNY & Co.,
Madras.

The 1st September 1886.

In the matter of the Indian Company's Act X of 1886 and of the Pushpavati Sahaya Nidhi Bank, Mysore.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the District Judge's Court of Mysore was, on the 27th August 1886, presented to the said Court by Naranappa and others, creditors and contributors of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court of the District Judge of Mysore on the 30th day of September 1886, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DEE AND ANANDA RAO,
Advocates for Petitioners.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4, *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R4 (4*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a*.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a*.)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R1(7*a*.)

VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1886.

Having inspected the Mysore Taluk, the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Mysore District, further moves from Monday the 6th September 1886, towards Seringapatam Taluk and will visit the following Hoblis :—

1. Seringapatam.
2. Kirangur.
3. Ketanahalli.
4. Haravu.
5. Tirumalsagur.
6. Melkote.
7. Settahalli.
8. Arakere.
9. Balagala.
10. Pillahalli.
11. Chandagal

for the purpose of inspecting the work done by the Vaccinator and that he and the Vaccinator will promptly vaccinate all who are willing to undergo vaccine operation.

S. ABRAHAM,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination, Mysore District.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions.		Postage for places out of Mysore.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	2	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			
Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—				
1st insertion, (English or Canarese)... ...			2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion			1	4
Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—				
1st insertion			5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion... ...			2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c :—

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas	8
2nd insertion do do	,,	6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	,,	4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 11th September 1886.

No. 3085.

DEFINITIONS.

Pages XIV, XV.

Insert the following under the definition of "Rule of Proportions," *after the Heading* "Leave under the Rules in Chapters VI and X, Civil Leave Code":—

"Leave under the Rules of 1886 published in Clause 51 of the India Army Circular of the 30th April, 1886.

All Leave—The whole pensionable service.

(NOTE.—In calculating the charge to be borne by a Foreign Body and the British Government, the period of service, and not the aggregate salary drawn, is taken into account.)"

The 14th September 1886.

No. 3121.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 1.

Section 1.

Substitute the word "Commissioned" *for* "Covenanted" *before* "Medical Officers" *in line* 3 *of this Section.*

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Pages 175, 176, *and* 177.

Section 79.

Substitute the word "Commissioned" *for* "Covenanted" *in line* 2 *of the Note under Rule* 2, *in line* 2 *of Rule* 13, *and in line* 4 *of Rule* 14, *under this Section.*

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The 16th September 1886.

No. 3173.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 164.

Section 61.

Rule 1.

Add the following to this Rule :—

Furlough under Rules XI and XXV of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868 corresponds to special leave under this Section.

The 17th September 1886.

No. 3237.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Erratum.

In the Notification by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce No. 2693, dated the 23rd August, 1886, published at page 509 of the *Gazette of India* of the 28th idem, *for* "Tahsildars" *read* "Tahvildars."

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

War Office, Pall Mall, 17th August 1886.

No. 485.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* are republished :—

Royal Engineers.

* * *

Major Charles Bowen to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Colonel R. M. F. Sandford placed upon half-pay, dated 13th August 1886.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of murder that took place at Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, Mysore Province, on the 10th August 1886.

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—Middle age. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Middle size. *Complexion.*—Dark, rather stout, had mustaches and whiskers, had a waist band round his waist.

Description of a man that was murdered—

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—About 35 years. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Five feet, 3 inches. *Complexion.*—Fair, had mustaches and whiskers, was dressed like a Mopla. *Remarks.*—The two Muhammadans came to Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, on the 10th August 1886, and halted in the Jumma Masjid, and on the next morning one of the two travellers was found murdered and the other was missing. The motive for murder seems to have been money.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1886.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Kadur District, will be sold by public auction by the Deputy Commissioner in charge, or other officer who may be deputed by him for the purpose, on the 14th October 1886 at the Chikmagalur Depôt.

Teakwood Logs.	Reserved Logs.	Unreserved Logs.	Junglewood Poles.	Total.
3	1 Honne ..	22 Yettiga ..	145 large and small	
..	3 Nandi ..	11 Hunalu ..	..	
..	46 Karimatti ..	2 Kadavala ..	..	
.	5 Bite ..	1 Nerlu ..	..	
..	3 Jalari ..	.. ..	..	
Total 3	58	36	145	* 239

* More or less.

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 20 of 12th June 1873 and which will be read over at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 359—186. *The 30th September* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 208—108 of the 29th July 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche office has been established.
Jagalur	Bilchodu.
Tirthahalli	Malur.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 195, *dated 1st October* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 30 in force" from 7th October 1886. Rate 1*s.* 4$\frac{7}{8}$*d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Kolar District are hereby specially authorized in accordance with clause (*c*), Section 3 of the Excise Act 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, of offences punishable under the said Act :—

Mr. J. G. North, Amildar and		3rd Class Magistrate,	Kolar Taluk.
K. Srinivasa Rao,	do	do	Bowringpet Taluk.
Mir Nizamuddin Ali Khan,	do	do	Malur do
B. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A.,	do	do	Chintamani do
Komarsami Mudaliar,	do	do	Mulbagal do
Gundappa,	do	do	Sidlaghatta do
B. Ramaswamaiengar,	do	do	Chikballapur do
K. Shamaiengar,	do	do	Goribidnur do
P. Sitaramaiya,	do	do	Bagepalli do
N. Gopal Rao, Deputy Amildar and		do	Srinivaspur Range.
Gulam Mohadin Khan,	do	do	Gudibanda do

C. SOOB RAO,
District Magistrate.

The 28th September 1886.

All Amildars, Deputy Amildars, Police Inspectors and Shekdars in the Kolar District are, under Section 24 of the Excise Act, 1881, appointed officers for the collection of the Excise Revenue and for the prevention of offences against that Act.

C. SOOB RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Hassan District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act XXII of 1881 (Excise Act) to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

H. R. Srinivasa Rao,	3rd Class Magistrate of	Hassan.
C. D. Ramaswamaiya,	do	Manjarabad.
B. Kesavaiengar,	do	Belur.
S. Krishna Rao, B. A.,	do	Arsikere.
Ramanujaiengar,	do	Channarayapatna.
Gopalkrishnaiengar,	do	Holé-Narsipur.
Tiruvengada Mudaliar,	do	Arkalgud.
Narasimha Murti Rao,	do	Grama.

T. ANANDA RAO,
District Magistrate.

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th September 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Chitaldroog District are hereby specially authorized, in accordance with clause (*c*) of Section 2 of the Excise Act, 1881, to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under the said Act :—

3rd Class Magistrate of	Chitaldroog.		3rd Class Magistrate of	Jagalur.	
,,	,,	Hiriyur.	,,	,,	Chellakere.
,,	,,	Holalkere.	,,	,,	Molakalmuru.
,,	,,	Davangere.	,,	,,	Hosdurga.

MAHOMED ALI, K. E.,
District Magistrate.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for extending the Government School house at Shimoga, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,672 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th October 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

Season Report of the Mysore District for the month of August 1886.

Rain.—Rain fell in all the taluks of the District, the average quantity registered being "3·62."

Crops.—Standing crops thriving. Agricultural operations progressed satisfactorily. Green, black, horse-gram, tadagani, paddy, hain-ragi, hallar, sesamum, samé 2nd sort, harka, sugar-cane and tuvar were sown ; and cholam, sesamum and kar-ragi were harvested.

Health.—The public health was on the whole good.

Cattle.—Healthy, the number of casualties was 1,196, including 155 killed by wild animals, snakes, &c.

Prices.—Fluctuating ; rice 1st sort, was sold at 10, 2nd sort at 11½, ragi at 27 and horse-gram at 25, seers per rupee.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
Dy. Commr.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, MYSORE.

Insolvency Case No. 37 *of* 1886.

In the matter of Parvatamma, resident of Tirumakudlu-Narsipur, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

ORDER.—The application of the abovenamed Parvatamma to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before in the presence of Mr. Narasaiengar, Advocate, on the part of the applicant and in the presence of Venkatrama Sastri *alias* Andana Sastri in person, being creditor of the said applicant, and the following creditor although duly served with notice of the hearing has failed to appear either in person or by pleader.

It is hereby declared that the said Parvatamma is an insolvent, and as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and she is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of September 1886.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

Number.	Names and Description of Creditors or Claimants and their present or last known residences.	Amount.	When contracted.	Nature and Consideration of the Debt and Securities, if any.	Remarks.
1	Venkatrama Sastri *alias* Andana Sastri, resident of Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	60 0 0	..	Decree amount.	

C. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
Sub-Judge.

STOLEN.

Full Notes.

B—93	25533	for Rupees	100.
B—93	18201	,,	100.
J—15	14063	,,	100.
B—93	34684	,,	100.
B—86	58941	,,	100.
	39942	for Rupees	100.
	89102	,,	100.
	28494	,,	100.
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Anche Bakshi.

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THE

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Published by Authority.

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PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India; Resident: Chief Court, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1886.

Under the authority of His Highness the Maharaja's Government, the Chief Court directs that all the Civil Courts in the Mysore State be closed on account of the Dasara holidays from the 3rd October, the 6th day of the Dasara, to the 12th October, both days inclusive.

By Order,
J. CLAPHAM,
Acting Registrar.

EXAMINATION.

Erratum.

Notification dated 6th September 1886.

Result of Examination for Pleaders.

Passed for First Grade.

S. Narayana Rao who appeared for the 2nd Grade, but who qualified for the 1st Grade.

C. J. PLUMER,
President, Board of Examiners.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of murder that took place at Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, Mysore Province, on the 10th August 1886.

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—Middle age. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Middle size. *Complexion.*—Dark, rather stout, had mustaches and whiskers, had a waist band round his waist.

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Description of a man that was murdered—

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—About 35 years. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Five feet, 3 inches. *Complexion.*—Fair, had mustaches and whiskers, was dressed like a Mopla. *Remarks.*—The two Muhammadans came to Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, on the 10th August 1886, and halted in the Jumma Masjid, and on the next morning one of the two travellers was found murdered and the other was missing. The motive for murder seems to have been money.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th September 1886.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Kadur District, will be sold by public auction by the Deputy Commissioner in charge, or other officer who may be deputed by him for the purpose, on the 14th October 1886 at the Chikmagalur Depôt.

Teakwood Logs.	Reserved Logs.	Unreserved Logs.	Junglewood Poles.	Total.
3	1 Honne ..	22 Yettiga ..	145 large and small.	
..	3 Nandi ..	11 Hunalu ..	..	
..	46 Karimatti ..	2 Kadavala ..	..	
..	5 Bite ..	1 Nerlu ..	..	
..	3 Jalari ..	.. ..	..	
Total 3	58	36	145	* 239

* More or less.

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 20 of 12th June 1873 and which will be read over at the time of sale.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts :—

Shikarpur Koti	..	..	10th November 1886	..	150 Tons more or less.		
Sorab ..	..	..	15th do	do	..	80	do do
Anantapur	..	..	19th do	do	..	120	do do
Shimoga ..	..	..	25th do	do	..	450	do do
Tirthahalli ..	..	..	30th do	do	..	150	do do
Chikmag lur	..	..	6th December 1886		..	200 Inam 25	do do
Hassan ..	..	..	11th do	do	..	250	do do
Seringapatam	..	..	15th do	do	..	200	do do
Hunsur ..	..	..	18th do	do	..	250	do do
Bangalore ..	..	..	22nd do	do	..	150	do do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

The following removals and postings are ordered :—

Rank.	Name.	From—	To—	Remarks.
3rd Class Hospital Assistant	S. Periyasami Pille ..	Town Hospital, Bangalore	Civil Hospital, Shimoga	To join.
Do do	M. Abdul Aziz ..	Civil Dispensary, Yedahalli	Civil Dispensary, Tirthahalli	To join on relief.
Do do	V. R. Adiyapada Mudaliar	Civil Hospital, Shimoga now in charge, Kadur Dispensary	Civil Dispensary, Yedahalli	Do
Do do	C. Teruvengadam Chetty	Civil Hospital, Hassan.	Civil Dispensary, Sagar	To join.
Do do	G. V. Rangaramanjulu Naidu	Civil Dispensary, Sagar	Civil Hospital, Hassan	To join on relief.

T. J. McCANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior-Surgeon, Mysore Government.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 359—186. *The 30th September* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 208—108 of the 29th July 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche office has been established.
Jagalur	Bilchodu.
Tirthahalli	Malur.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATION FEES.

Circular No. 1672, *dated* 1*st October* 1886.

Under advice from the Educational Secretary, the Comptroller has the honor to authorize Treasury Officers, Districts and Taluks, to receive fees from candidates for the "Mysore Local Examination," giving them receipts on the printed application forms in which a column is set apart for that purpose.

The amounts so recovered will be credited under the head "XVII. Scientific and Minor Departments" sub-head Fees for "Mysore Local Examination."

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

TUMKUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Timlapura Inam Tank, Registered No. 192, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 12,307.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st November 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

C. T. DALAL,
Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for extending the Government School house at Shimoga, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,672 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th October 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st October 1886.

Venkata Rao, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Shikarpur Taluk, is invested with the powers—

(1) To make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisance, Section 143, Criminal Procedure Code.

(2) To make orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
District Magistrate.

MYSORE MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held at the Town Magistrate's Court on the morning of Thursday the 27th May 1886 at 7½ o'clock.

Present.

Vice-President.

Mr. A. Coopoosawmy Mudaliar.

Ex-Officio Members.

The Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Palace Establishments.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Ibbu Sait.
" M. S. Puttanna.
" M. Ganesh Singh.
" V. Raghavachari.
" Nazaralli Bég.
" Lakshminaranappa.
" H. Nanjundaraj Ars.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Executive Engineer, Mysore.
Amildar of Mysore.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
" M. Timmappa.
" C. Raja Rao.
" Ramanna.
" A. Ananda Rao.
" A. Annaiya Pandit.
" R. Mallappa.
" Shek Ibrahim.
" Periyatambi Pille.

1. *Monthly Accounts.*

The accounts for the month of April 1886, have been examined, and passed.

2. *Budget for* 1886—87.

Resolved that the budget for the current year as revised by the Sub-Committee be adopted and submitted to the Dewan, with the remark that the question to give a slight increase to a few hands in the Sayer and Collection establishments, and to the Manager and Assessor, has been carefully considered by the Board, and they think that the proposed increase is necessary, as an inducement for a better and more efficient performance of duty.

3. *Storage of Kerosine oil.*

The discussion of this subject be deferred till the next meeting : meanwhile the Vice-President will consult the chief importers of the article as to the convenient and easy mode of storing it within the Municipal limits, without danger to life and property.

4. *Resolved* that the Dewan may be solicited to be pleased to introduce the rules relating to the system of compulsory vaccination to this Town, so that the spread of small-pox may be prevented and the consequent mortality reduced as much as possible.

5. *Resolved* that the ordinary meeting of the Board be convened on the last Saturday in every month and should the last Saturday happen to be a public holiday, on the next office day.

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Accounts of the Mysore Town Municipality for the month of April 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursement.	Amount.	Total.
Balance on the 1st April 1886 ...	4,972 1 0	15,604 2 9	I. Collection—		
			1. Octroi ...	473 14 3	
			2. Mohatarfa ...	189 0 0	
I. Octroi ...			3. Markets ...	26 0 0	688 14 3
			II. Head Office charges—		
			1. Establishment ...	80 0 0	
II. Tax on houses ...			2. Contingencies ...	30 2 6	110 2 6
			III. Public Works—		
			1. Supervision ...	114 13 5	
III. Tax on professions and trades ...			2. Original Works ...	231 6 11	
			3. Repairs... ...	160 9 10	506 14 2
IV. Tax on carriages, &c. ...			IV. Police—		
			1. Establishment ...	1,876 13 0	
			2. Contingencies ...	37 0 0	1,913 13 0
V. License fees for the sale of Europe Liquors. ...			V. Charitable Grants—		
			1. Vaccination ...	12 0 0	12 0 0
VI. Markets' rent and Fees			VI. Conservancy—		
			1. Establishment ...	1,248 0 0	1,248 0 0
VII. Pounds ...			VII. Miscellaneous—		
			1. Pound charges ...	20 0 0	
			2. Reward for destroying cobras ...	3 4 0	
VIII. Fines			3. Do for dogs ...	22 7 0	45 11 0
IX. Miscellaneous ...	10 15 3	4,983 0 8			
			Total Rs.....	... ...	4,525 6 11
			Balance in hand.....	... .	16,061 12 1
Grand Total.....	... .	20,587 3 0	Grand Total Rs.....	... ...	20,587 3 0

*As per Comptroller's Accounts of 1885—86.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held at the Town Magistrate's Court on the morning of Saturday the 26th June 1886 at 7½ o'clock.

Present.

President.

Abdul Khadar, Esq., K. B.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Members.

Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
Asstt. Commr. in charge of Palace Establishments.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. M. S. Puttanna.
" V. Raghavachari.
" M. Timmappa.
" Nazaralli Bég.
" A. Ananda Rao.
" Lakshminaranappa.
" H. Nanjundaraj Ars.
" Shek Ibrahim.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Amildar of Mysore.
Executive Engineer, Mysore.
Police Assistant Commissioner in charge of Town Police.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
" M. Ganesh Singh.
" C. Raja Rao.
" Ramanna.
" R. Muddappa.
" A. Annaiya Pandit.
" R. Mallappa.
" Periyatambi Pille.

1. *Monthly Accounts.*

The accounts for the month of May 1886 have been examined and passed.

2. *Dewan's Proceedings No.* 1946—7, *dated* 26*th May* 1886, *sanctioning the nomination of Revd. Vallee, Roman Catholic Priest, and the Police Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Town Police as Municipal Commissioners.*

Resolved that as the proposal for the nomination of Revd. Vallee was made last year and as he left Mysore subsequently, sanction may be obtained for the appointment of the priest, for the time being, he having consented to become a Member of the Board.

3. *Dewan's Proceedings No.* 2342—5, *dated* 18*th June* 1886, *approving of the arrangements suggested by the Board, regarding the interment of the remains of European Nuns in the Convent premises; and also sanctioning the opening of only one Dispensary either at Irangere or Old Agrahar.*

Resolved, to be recorded; and that a Dispensary be opened at Old Agrahar, as an experimental measure.

4. *Deputy Commissioner's docket No.* 512, *dated* 19*th June* 1886, *forwarding Dewan's Proceedings regarding the abolition of the establishment entertained by the Revenue Department, at the Kukarhalli Distillery, and ordering a small establishment to be retained by the Municipality.*

Resolved that an establishment consisting of a gardener on Rs. 5 and three female servants on Rs. 3 each per month be entertained from 1st July 1886.

5. *Cost incurred in improving the frontage of houses in Doddapettah.*

(*a*) *Resolved* that the irrecoverable balance be paid from the Municipal Funds. Carried by 8 against 4 Commissioners.

(*b*) *Resolved* also that in future the executive do not incur any expenditure on any improvement ordered by the Government, without the previous permission of the Board.

6. *Mysore Amildar's Yádi, relative to the land to be purchased for the Muhammadan Burial Ground near the Mysore Jail.*

Resolved that as the owner of the land in question is unwilling to part with a portion required by the Municipality, the whole be bought by paying him a reasonable compensation.

7. *Remission list of Mohatarfa tax in favor of poor persons, &c., submitted by the Mohalla Commissioners after examination of the same.*

Resolved that the sum of Rs. 1,941—14—0 recommended by the Commissioners as irrecoverable balance, remaining uncollected for the past 9 years, be remitted and struck off from the accounts.

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8. *Taking over charge of Rangacharlu Memorial Hall, and the entertainment of an establishment for guarding it and the improvement of the land around it.*

Resolved that 2 peons on Rs. 6 each, 2 gardeners on Rs. 5 each, and a sweeper on Rs. 3 per month be employed from 1st July 1886.

9. *Resolved* that as the Board is burdened with heavy charge of the Town Police, they beg to bring to notice that the funds at their disposal do not permit them to advance money towards the improvements of the western extension, &c., without affecting the Town improvements, and further they wish to know when and how the advance of about Rs. 13,000 already made would be recouped and what arrangements are to be made for advancing money in future.

Accounts of the Mysore Town Municipality for the month of May 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Total.
Balance on the 1st May 1886 ...		* 16,061 12 1	I. Collection. { 1. For octroi	426 0 0	
			2. For mohatarfa ...	189 0 0	
			3. For market.	26 0 0	641 0 0
I. Octroi ...	4,920 6 1		II. Head Office charges ... { 1. Establishment ...	80 0 0	
			2. Contingencies	21 0 0	101 0 0
II. Tax on houses ...	554 8 4		III. Public Works. { 1. Supervision.	108 0 0	
			2. Original works ...	133 1 4	
			3. Compensation	119 4 0	
			4. Repairs ...	217 15 2	578 4 6
III. Tax on professions and trades ...	404 0 0		IV. Police. { 1. Establishment ...	1,875 3 5	
			2. Contingencies ...	37 0 0	
			3. Batta ...	0 13 0	1,913 0 5
IV. Tax on carriages, &c.	25 0 0		V. Charitable Grants— 1. Vaccination ...	12 0 0	12 0 0
V. Markets' rent and fees ...	341 11 0		VI. Conservancy Establishment	1,248 11 8	1,248 11 8
VI. Pounds ...	99 9 6		VII. Lighting.... ...	113 7 0	113 7 0
VII. Fines ...	5 0 0		VIII. Miscellaneous... { 1. Pound charges ...	20 0 0	
			2. Interring paupers ...	20 15 0	
			3. Reward for destroying cobras ...	5 4 0	
			4. Do do for dogs ...	16 15 0	
			5. Extraordinary ...	1 14 0	68 0 0
VIII. Miscellaneous ...	42 13 7	6,384 0 6			
Total Rs.....	... ...	* 22,445 12 7	Total.....	... ...	4,672 7 7
			Balance.....	... ...	* 17,773 5 0
			Grand Total.....	... ...	* 22,445 12 7

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore, held at the Town Magistrate's Court on Saturday the 31st July 1886 at 7½ o'clock.

Present.

President.

Abdul Khadar, Esq., F. B.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Member.

Amildar of Mysore.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Ibbu Sait.
„ Y. Virasangoppa.
„ M. S. Pattanna.
„ M. Ganesh Singh
„ M. Timmappa.
„ C. Raja Rao.
„ R. Muddappa.
„ A. Ananda Rao.
„ H. Nanjundaraj Ars.
„ Shek Ibrahim.
„ Periyatambi Pille.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
Assistant Commissioner in charge of Palace Establishments.
Assistant Commissioner in charge of Town Police.
Executive Engineer, Mysore.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. V. Raghavachari.
„ Ramanna.
„ Lakshminaranappa.
„ A. Annaipandit.
„ R. Mallappa.

1. Monthly Accounts.

The accounts for the month of June 1886 have been examined and passed.

2. Letter dated 14th July 1886, from the Lady Superior, stating that she would pay one-fourth of the actual cost by instalments of Rs. 20 a month for opening out a road in front of the Convent.

Resolved that the terms be accepted and the road in question be opened.

3. Providing funds for purchasing furniture and lanterns for the Memorial Hall and fixing the rate of rent to be recovered from the performers.

Resolved that Rs. 500 be sanctioned for purchasing furniture and lanterns, and that after the building is furnished, the rate of rent be raised from Rs. 20 to 30 for each night.

4. Letter dated 21st July 1886, from the Honorary Secretaries, Rangacharla Memorial Fund, requesting that some special consideration be shown to the Chamarajendra Theatrical Company in fixing the rent of the Hall for each night on account of the contribution made towards its construction, and asking that preference be given to them when applications for performance are simultaneously received.

Resolved that the rate of rent to be recovered from this Company be reduced to Rs. 25 only for each night and the question of preference be left to the discretion of the Vice-President.

5. Letter No. 306—326, dated 26th July 1886, from the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, requesting the opinion of the Board on the subject noted in para 75 of the Dasara Proceedings.

Resolved unanimously that an extract of the resolution passed by the Board on the 22nd December 1885 on the subject be submitted for the information of the Chief Secretary and that he be informed that at present the cattle slaughter is carried out beyond the Municipal limits of the Town.

Extract from Proceedings of the Municipal Board, Mysore, dated 22nd December 1885.

Para 3.—Petition from the inhabitants of Mysore, requesting the prohibition of slaughtering of cows and bullocks within the Municipal limits of the Town.

Resolved that the slaughter of such animals be prohibited within the Municipal limits from 1st April 1886, and that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore District may be requested to be good enough to allot a suitable site elsewhere for the purpose.

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Accounts of the Mysore Town Municipality for the month of June 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Total.
Balance on the 31st May 1886		* 17,773 5 0	I. Collection { For Octroi ...	426 0 0	
			„ Mohatarfa ...	189 0 0	
			„ Market ...	26 0 0	641 0 0
Income during the month of June 1886.			II. Head Office charges ... { 1. Establishment ...	80 0 0	
			2. Contingencies	19 8 0	99 8 0
I. Octroi ...	4,553 14 10		III. Public Works { 1. Supervision	110 0 0	
			2. Original works ..	253 5 4	
			3. Compensation	429 15 9	
			4. Repairs ...	339 9 2	1,132 14 3
II. Tax on houses ...	554 8 4		IV. Police. { 1. Establishment ...	1,860 3 5	
			2. Contingencies	37 0 0	
			3. Clothing ...	140 0 0	2,037 3 5
III. Tax on professions and trades ...	404 0 0		V. Charitable grants. { 1. Vaccination	24 0 0	24 0 0
IV. Tax on carriages, &c	25 0 0		VI. Conservancy. { 1. Establishment ...	1,249 0 0	
			2. Tools and repairs ...	59 12 4	1,308 12 4
V. Markots' rent and fees	341 11 0		VII. Lighting	76 8 0	76 8 0
			VIII. Miscellaneous { 1. Pound charges ...	20 0 0	
			2. Reward for destroying cobras ...	5 0 0	
VI. Pounds ...	90 9 6		3. Do for dogs	1 10 0	
			4. Extraordinary ...	81 15 0	
VII. Fines ...	5 0 0		5. Surveying water project ...	10 10 4	119 3 4
VIII. Miscellaneous ...	46 13 0	6,021 8 8			
			Total Rs.....		5,439 1 4
			Balance in hand.....		*18355 12 4
Total Rs.....		* 23,794 13 8	Grand Total.....		*23794 13 8

*As per Comptroller's Accounts.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held at the Town Magistrate's Court on the morning of Saturday the 28th August 1886 at 7½ o'clock.

Present.

President.

Abdulkhadar, Esq., K. T.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Members.

Dr. P. Benson.
Asstt. Commr. in charge of Palace Establishments.
Amildar of Mysore.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Ibbu Sait.
Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
Rev. A. Ranturcau.
Mr. R. Muddappa.
Mr. A. Ananda Rao.
Mr. Lakshminaranappa.
Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Executive Engineer, Mysore.
Asstt. Commr. in charge of Town Police.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. M. Ganesh Singh.
Mr. V. Raghavachari.
Mr. M. Timmappa.
Mr. C. Raja Rao.
Mr. Ramanna.
Mr. A. Annaiya Pandit.
Mr. R. Mallappa.
Mr. Shek Ibrahim.
Mr. Periyatambi Pille.

1. *Monthly accounts.*

The accounts for the month of July 1886 have been examined and passed.

2. *Nomination of Mr. Davudkhan and Rev. C. Hocken as Members of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore.*

Resolved that Mr. Davudkhan, Pensioned Amildar, and Rev. C. Hocken, Wesleyan Mission, be appointed as Members of Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas, respectively, in lieu of Mr. Nazaralli Bég deceased and Mr. Puttanna transferred.

3. *Considering the best way of giving a fitting reception to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Governor-General of India.*

Resolved that a sum of Rs. 7,000 from the Municipal funds be placed at the disposal of the Sub-Committee to be appointed and that the Government be requested to supplement the above sum with Rs. 300 by a grant.

4. Resolved that the following gentlemen be requested to form themselves into a Sub-Committee and to adopt such measures as would render fit for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy :—

1. Mr. Abdul Khadar.
2. Mr. C. Madaiya.
3. Dr. P. Benson.
4. Mr. Standish Lee.
5. Mr. Knight.
6. Mr. C. Handin.
7. Mr. Virasangappa.
8. Mr. A. Ananda Rao.
9. Mr. R. Muddappa.
10. Mr. Ibbu Sait.
11. Mr. C. Raja Rao.
12. Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars.

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Accounts of the Mysore Municipality for the month of July 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Total.
Balance on the 1st July 1886.		* 18,355 12 4	I. Collection—		
			1. Octroi ...	426 0 0	
			2. Mohatarfa ...	189 0 0	
			3. Market ...	26 0 0	641 0 0
I. Octroi ...	4,150 12 6		II. Head Office charges—		
			1. Establishment ...	80 0 0	
			2. Contingencies ...	33 1 0	113 1 0
II. Tax on houses ...	...		III. Public Works—		
			1. Supervision ...	108 2 8	
			2. Original Works ...	120 12 2	
III. Tax on professions and trades ...	...		3. Compensation ...	660 0 0	
			4. Repairs... ...	1,857 6 5	2,746 5 3
			IV. Police—		
			1. Establishment ...	1,883 9 9	
IV. Tax on carriages ...	...		2. Contingencies ...	21 10 2	1,905 3 11
			VI. Charitable Grants—		
VI. Market rent and fees ...	...		1. Vaccination ...	24 0 0	24 0 0
			VII. Conservancy—		
			1. Establishment ...	1,244 13 4	
			2. Tools and Repairs ...	79 15 2	1,324 12 6
X. Fines	...		IX. Lighting ..	527 12 0	527 12 0
			XII. Miscellaneous—		
XI. Pounds ...	...		(1.) Pound charges ...	20 0 0	
			(2.) Interring paupers ...	19 4 0	
			(3.) Rewards for destroying cobras ...	2 12 0	
			(4.) Extraordinary, decoration ...	9 12 0	51 12 0
XII. Miscellaneous ...	15 14 1	4,166 10 7	Total.. ...	... ...	7,333 14 8
			Balance in hand.....	... .	15,188 8 3
Total.....	... ...	22,522 6 11	Grand Total Rs.....	... ...	22,522 6 11

* As per Comptroller's Accounts.

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Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 10th September 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males.. .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total. .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	...	1
Fevers	2	5	7
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...	...	...	...
All other causes ...	8	4	12
Total.....	11	9	20
Births during the week ...	12	9	21

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 10th September 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	6	6	12
Bowel-complaints	3	2	5
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	9	8	17
Births during the week ...	15	7	22

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

STOLEN.

Full Notes.

B—93	25533	for Rupees	100.	39942	for Rupees	100.
B—93	18201	,,	100.	89102	,,	100.
J—15	14063	,,	100.	28494	,,	100.
B—93	34684	,,	100.	34752	,,	100.
B—86	58941	,,	100.			

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Amche Bakshi.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

The 20th September 1886.

FOR SALE.

Property at Kotagherri, belonging to Sir James D. Gordon, K. C. S. I.

Salada Estate.—A three-fourths share of this property which is situated about a mile and a half from Kotagherri. The total area is about 285 acres of which about 175 acres are under coffee, tea, and cinchona cultivation. Has a large store and pulping house and other buildings.

Crops.—For the past three seasons averaged about 9 tons coffee and a few hundred pounds tea. Estimate for present season, 1886—87, about 6 tons coffee, about 1,200 lbs. tea and about 5,000 lbs. cinchona bark.

Pitcaple Estate is about five miles from Kotagherri and about 12 miles from Mettapolliam. The total area is about 36½ acres, of which about 23 acres are under coffee and cinchona cultivation. The coffee crops have averaged about 3 tons for the past three seasons. The estimate for the present season is about 2¾ tons.

For further particulars, apply to—

BINNY & Co.,
Madras.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4, *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R^2 (4*a.*)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a.*); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a.*)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R_1(7*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R_1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R_2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

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For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			
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1st insertion, (English or Canarese)... ...			2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion			1	4
Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—				
1st insertion			5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion... ...			2	8

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By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 30th September 1886.

No. 3427.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Page 268.

Section 5.

Insert the following as "Note (4)" *under this Section* :

["NOTE (4).—For the purposes of this Section, promotion to a higl er grade of the same appointment is to be treated as promotion to a higher appointment."]

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of murder that took place at Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, Mysore Province, on the 10th August 1886.

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—Middle age. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Middle size. *Complexion.*—Dark, rather stout; had mustaches and whiskers, had a waist band round his waist.

Description of a man that was murdered—

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—About 35 years. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Five feet, 3 inches. *Complexion.*—Fair, had mustaches and whiskers, was dressed like a Mopla. *Remarks.*—The two Muhammadans came to Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, on the 10th August 1886, and halted in the Jumma Masjid, and on the next morning one of the two travellers was found murdered and the other was missing. The motive for murder seems to have been money.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts :—

Shikarpur Koti	..	10th	November	1886	..	150 Tons more or less.	
Sorab ..	..	15th	do	do	..	80	do do
Anantapur	..	19th	do	do	..	120	do do
Shimoga ..	..	25th	do	do	..	450	do do
Tirthahalli ..	..	30th	do	do	..	150	do do
Chikmagalur	..	6th	December	do	..	200 Inam 25	do do
Hassan ..	..	11th	do	do	..	250	do do
Seringapatam	..	15th	do	do	..	200	do do
Hunsur ..	..	18th	do	do	..	250	do do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd	do	do	..	150	do do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 359—186. *The 30th September* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 208—108 of the 29th July 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.				Name of Village in which Anche office has been established.
Jagalur	..	..	..	Bilchodu.
Tirthahalli	..	..	..	Malur.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

HASSAN DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring Melgode Hirekere Tank, Registered No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, the estimate for which provisionally sanctioned for Rs. 9,317 is subject to revision.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Hassan Division, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 7th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for the restoration of the Melgode Herekere Tank, Register No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans and conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each	Grand Total.
			Rs. A. P.			
Earthwork to breach including watering and tamping	C. yd.	4,366				
Earthwork to bund do do ..	,,	38,130				
New rough stone revetment	,,	1,420				
Old do do	,,	..				
New rough stone sujikat	,,	813				
Old do do	,,	72				
Turfing .. .. 160..	S. ft.	817·63				
Clearing silt	C. yd.	561				
Grade stones	Each.	64				
Bench mark stones	Do	2				
Concrete	C. ft.	170				
Brick in surki mortar	Do	3,960				
Plastering	Sqr.	11·79				
Stone slabs	S. ft.	362				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

E. R. SUBRAYER,
Executive Engineer.

TUMKUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Timlapura Inam Tank, Registered No. 192, Chikna-yakanhalli Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 12,307.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st November 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

C. T. DALAL,
Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for extending the Government School house at Shimoga, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,672 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 20th October 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Mysore District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act No. XXII of 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

3rd Class	Magistrate	of	Mysore	Taluk.		
Do	do		Nanjangud	do		
Do	do		Chamarajnagar	do		
Do	do		Gundlupet	do		
Do	do		Heggaddevankote			
Do	do		Hunsur	do		
Do	do		Yedatore	do		

3rd Class	Magistrate of	Yelandur	Taluk.
Do	do	T. Narsipur	do
Do	do	Malvalli	do
Do	do	Mandya	do
Do	do	Nagamangala	do
Do	do	Attikuppa	do
Do	Deputy Amildar of Seringapatam.		

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 219 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Mrs. Esther Caroline Zillhardt .. *Deceased.*
Richmond F. Hayes .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Richmond F. Hayes, executor of the deceased, above named, has applied to this Court for probate of the last will and testament of the said deceased, who died at Bangalore on the 25th day of February 1886, and Wednesday the 20th day of October 1886 at 11 A. M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Wednesday, the 20th day of October 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 4th day of October 1886.

Mis. Application No. 261 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Tirumale Sheshaiengar *alias* Sheshaiya of Madras .. .. *Deceased.*
T. Srinivasachari of Madras .. .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas T. Srinivasachari, resident of Madras, claiming to be the son of the said Tirumale Sheshaiengar *alias* Sheshaiya of Madras deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Tirumale Sheshaiengar *alias* Sheshaiya deceased, resident of Madras.

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Tirumale Sheshaiengar *alias* Sheshaiya of Madras deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 3rd day of November 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said T. Srinivasachari of Madras, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 4th day of October 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

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NOTICE.

The 14th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 20th November 1886, by the Residency Surgeon, for the supply by contract of all articles of diets, &c., required for the use of the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary for the ensuing year.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Residency Surgeon at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee of good quality.

7. The following is a list of the articles with the probable quantities required for the year :—

Articles.			Probable quantity required.	Articles.			Probable quantity required.
Diets.				*Bazaar Medicines.*			
Bread ...	...	lbs...	8,000				
Butter ...	...	,, ...	300	Alum ...	...	lbs...	20
Beef ...	...	,, ...	150	Bees wax candle	...	No...	12
Cornflour ...	...	,, ...	100	Bran ..	...	lbs...	200
Coffee ...	...	,, ...	300	Camphor ...	..	,, ...	20
Chillies ...	...	,, ...	200	Catechu ...	...	,, ...	12
Chicken ...	...	No...	350	Cardamom seeds	...	,, ...	2
Coriander seeds	...	lbs...	150	Cinnamon bark	...	,, ...	2
Dal flour ...	...	,, ...	600	Chiretta ...	...	,, ...	50
Dal ...	...	,, ...	600	Cubebs ...	...	,, ...	50
Eggs ...	...	No...	1,200	Gallnuts ...	...	,, ...	5
Firewood ...	...	lbs...	100,000	Ginger, dry ...	...	,, ...	5
Fish ...	...	,, ...	360	Gingelly oil ...	...	Bottles...	400
Ghee ...	...	,, ...	300	Gum, acacia ...	...	lbs...	10
Garlic ...	...	,, ...	50	Honey ...	...	,, ...	10
Jaggory ...	...	,, ...	500	Ice ...	...	As required...	
Mutton, first sort	...	,, ...	10,000	Liquorice root...	...	lbs...	10
Milk (cow's) ...	...	Seers...	4,000	Linseed oil ...	...	Bottels...	12
Onions ...	...	lbs...	500	Linseed ...	...	As required...	
Oranges ...	...	No...	500	Mustard, country	...	lbs...	30
Plantains ...	...	,, ...	6,000	,, Europe	...	,, ...	30
Oppers ...	...	,, ...	360	Nutmeg ...	...	No...	12
Pepper ...	...	lbs...	100	Orange peel ...	...	lbs...	10
Potatoes, first sort	...	,, ...	1,000	Pharbitis ...	...	,, ...	30
Rice ...	...	,, ...	15,000	Palaspapada ...	...	,, ...	10
Salt, common ...	...	,, ..	2,500	Pomegranite rind	..	,, ...	10
Salt, table ...	...	,, ...	20	Poppy heads ...	...	,, ...	24
Sago ...	...	,, ...	50	Ragi flour ...	...	,, ...	800
Sugar, white ...	...	,, ...	500	Sulphur, country	...	,, ...	36
Soji ...	...	,, ...	1,500	Sarsaparilla ...	...	,, ...	12
Tamarind ...	...	,, ...	500	Vinegar ...	...	Bottles...	12
Turmeric ...	...	,, ...	100	Ammon. Chloridum	...	lbs...	24
Tyre ...	...	Seers...	250	Curraway seeds	...	,, ...	2
Tea ...	...	lbs...	300	Datura leaves ...	...	,, ...	2
Vegetable, country	...	,, ...	1,500	Cinnabar ...	...	,, ...	½
Arrowroot ...	...	,, ...	24				
Barley ...	...	,, ...	24				

Articles.		Probable quantity required.
Hospital Necessaries.		
Arrack, country ...	Bottles...	150
Brandy (Cockburn and Campbells)	...	24
Brooms	Bundles...	1,000
Ball, twine	,, ...	6
Bamboo, tray	,, ...	24
Baskets for cook room ...	No..	12
Do for totis ...	,, ...	50
Benjamen	lbs...	6
Candles	,, ...	12
Card, thread	,, ...	12
Corks	Dozen...	24
Corks, brass for filters ...	No...	6
Cloth for bandage ...	Pieces...	24
Chatties and pots ...	No...	100
Charcoal	lbs...	30
Chunam	,, ...	1,200
Cotton wool	,, ...	100
Cocoanut oil	Bottles...	6
Dry earth	Cart-load...	48
Gin	Bottles...	12
Goglets	No...	12
Ladles, cocoanut shell ...	,, ...	12
Lucifer matches ...	Boxes...	12
Limes	No...	1,000
Lemonade	Bottles...	72
Mats, date, large ...	No...	6
Do small ...	,, ...	150
Monthays	,, ...	1,200
Mullays	,, ...	1,200
Muslin	Yards...	12
Port wine	Bottles...	12
Plantain leaves... ...	No...	360
Red earth	Cart-load...	6
Do	Balls...	28
Soda water	Bottles...	72
Soap, country	lbs...	48
Do carbolic ...	Bar ..	6
Soapnut	lbs...	48
Spitting pots	No...	1,000
Straw, paddy	Bundles...	48
Silver wire	Yards...	48
Tar, best	lbs...	480
Tin pints	No...	12
Tape, narrow	Yards...	48
Wax cloth	.. ...	48
Wheat flour	lbs...	12
Water pots	No...	24

Articles.		Probable quantity required.
**Bedding and clothing,* *"Europeans."*		
Blankets	No...	6
Coats ...	,, ...	12
Dressing gowns	,, ...	6
Pillows	,, ...	12
Pillow cases	,, ...	24
Petty coats	,, ...	6
Quilts, cotton	,, ...	6
Sheets ,, ...	,, ...	12
Shirts ,, ...	,, ...	12
Shirts, flannel	,, ...	6
Night gowns	,, ...	6
Trowsers	,, ...	12
Towels	,, ...	12
Tape, cotton	Yards...	400
Coir mats ...	No...	24
Natives.		
Cumblies	No...	100
Pillow cases	,, ...	150
Sheets	,, ...	150
Women's cloth	,, ...	60
Navarband	Yards...	400
Bed rugs	No...	150
Men's jackets	,, ...	100
Worsted socks	Pairs...	24
Stockings	,, ...	12
Flannel drawyers ...	,, ...	12
Furniture.		
Cups crockery ...	No...	24
Plates	,, ...	48
Knives and forks ...	Set...	24
Spoons	,, ...	36
Slippers	Pairs...	12
Tin bed head tickets ...	No...	60
Filters	,, ..	6
Sauce pans	,, ...	4
Kettles	,, ...	2
Frying pans	,, ...	2
Iron mugs enamelled ...	Dozen...	2
Empty bottles (quarts) ...	,, ...	3
Do (pints) ...	,, ...	6

* Samples may be seen at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

8. The Residency Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

11. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meet, &c., must be at the Hospital by 7 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Residency Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated.

14. The decision of the Residency Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. Full particulars regarding the nature of diets and other particulars not herein mentioned may be obtained by applying at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Residency Surgeon.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 17th September 1886.

Estimated Population ..	Males ..	30,950
	Females..	31,367
	Total....	62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	1	1
Fevers	5	2	7
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	11	8	19
Total.....	16	11	27
Births during the week ...	9	15	24

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 24th September 1886.

Estimated Population ..	Males ..	30,950
	Females..	31,367
	Total....	62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	5	8
Bowel-complaints	...	3	3
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	6	6	12
Total.....	9	14	23
Births during the week ...	10	12	22

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 17th September 1886.

Population.	Males ..	28,979
	Females ..	31,313
	Total.. .	60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	9	9	18
Bowel-complaints	3	4	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	..	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	12	14	26
Births during the week... ...	23	12	35

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 24th September 1886.

Population.	Males ..	28,979
	Females ..	31,313
	Total....	60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	8	8	16
Bowel-complaints	5	2	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	13	10	23
Births during the week ...	19	14	33

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Commissariat.

COMMISSARIAT ADVERTISEMENT.

The 13th October 1886.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles required by the Commissariat Department, Bangalore, during 1887–88 will be received and opened by the undersigned on the dates noted below.

For particulars *vide* Supplement to the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 24th September 1886, pages 119 to 122 on the Notice at the Commissariat Office, Bangalore.

Schedule No.	Articles.	Probable Quantity.	Deposit to accompany tenders.
	Tenders to be opened on the 5th November 1886.		Rs.
1	Beef, best grass-fed, first quality, for troops ... ... lbs.	453,000	800
	Do do first quality, for Hospitals without bones ... „	15,000	
2	Mutton, best grass-fed, first quality, for troops ... ... „	180,000	600
	Do do first quality, for Hospitals without bones ... „	43,000	
3	Coffee, first quality ... . „	28,250	230
4	Sugar, first sort ... ... „	98,900	180
5	Salt, best quality ... ... „	45,000	50
6	Vegetables, first quality ... ... „	316,400	150
7	Potatoes do ... ... „	316,400	250
8	Firewood, well dried ... . „	4,500,000	500
	Tenders to be opened on the 10th November 1886.		80
9	Hine's oil, kerosine ... ... I. gal.	4,800	
10	Candles, (6 to the lb.) ... ... lbs.	220	
	Castor-oil ... ... Bottle...	1 200	
	Charcoal ... ... lbs.	19,000	150
	Do powder ... ... „	300	
	Cotton, waste... ... ... „	500	
	Oil, cocoanut ... ... I. gal.	50	
	Do lamp, first sort ... ... „	3,100	
	Tallow ... ... lbs.	500	
11	Tinning basins wash hand ... . No.	5,200	
	Do boilers, copper, &c. for Hospitals ... ... „	2,200	
	Do copper boilers, large and small ... ... „	3,500	40
	Do frying pans ... ... „	1,600	
	Do ladles ... ... „	3,000	
	Tenders to be opened on the 13th November 1886.		
12	Ghee ... ... lbs.	500	
	Pepper, first quality ... ... „	250	
	Rice, raw do ... ... „	1,800	
	Salt, table do ... ... „	1,500	50
	Spice-powder, in ½ lb. tins ... ... No.	150	
	Split peas for prisons ... ... lbs.	500	
	Sugar, white, crystallized, for Hospitals... ... ... „	8,000	
13	Butter, cow's, first quality ... ... „	3,200	200
	Milk, cows' ... ... drs.	330,000	
14	Chickens, 8 ozs., exclusive of bones ... ... No.	14,000	200
	Eggs, fresh ... ... „	43,000	

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Schedule No.	Articles.		Probable Quantity.	Deposit to accompany tenders.
15	Fish	lbs.	800	
	Ice	„	16,000	
	Lemonade	Pints.	15,200	
	Limes	No.	1,000	25
	Oranges	„	2,000	
	Plantains	„	2,000	
	Plantain-leaves	„	3,000	
16	Full diets	„	15,000	
	Reduced diets	„	1,000	50
	Spoon diets	„	500	
17	Bazaar medicines as per detailed Schedule to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
	Tenders to be opened on the 17*th November* 1886.			
18 to 22	Hospital and Barrack miscellaneous articles to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
23	Bullocks with driver, complete, for filth carts ...	Pair.	1	
	Scavenger cart with bullocks and driver, complete ...	No.	1	
	Water-barrel cart with bullocks	„	1	
	Do do with bullocks and driver, complete ...	„	2	50
	Coolies with chatties	„	4	
	Bullocks with driver, complete, for filth cart ...	Pair.	1	
	Tenders to be opened on the 15*th December* 1886.			
24	Wheat of the following 3 kinds:—			
	Wheat, Dharwar	lbs.	280,000	
	Do Jhow	„	280,000	1,000
	Do Busi	„	280,000	
25	Rice, well dried, first sort	„	159,000	
	Rice for elephants	„	28,000	160
26	Kulthi of good quality	„	5,400,000	2,420
27 & 28	Petty articles for bakery, &c. to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
	Tenders to be opened on the 20*th December* 1886.			
29	Straw-paddy, best quality, for mounted corps	lbs.	1,010,000	
	Do for transport bullocks	„	3,650,000	1,050
30	Ragi straw, best quality	„	300,000	50
31	Green leaves for camels	„	960,000	
	Do for elephants	„	390,000	50
32	Green grass	„	810,000	80
33 to 38	Cattle gear and masals as per detailed schedules to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
39	For shoeing bullocks	No.	4,700	
	Do mules	„	1,600	60
40	Commissariat auctioneer		...rate per cent.	250

By Order of the Commissary General,

C. C. TENNANT, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asstt. Commissary General.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 6th October 1886.

No. 3536.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 39.

Section 82.

Exception.

Before the word "establishments" *in line* 1 *of this Exception, add the following words*

"and district gardens."

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1886.

Descriptive roll of an offender concerned in a case of murder that took place at Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, Mysore Province, on the 10th August 1886.

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—Middle age. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Middle size. *Complexion.*—Dark, rather stout, had mustaches and whiskers, had a waist band round his waist.

Description of a man that was murdered—

Name.—Not known. *Father's name.*—Not known. *Caste.*—Muhammadan or Mopla. *Age.*—About 35 years. *Residence.*—Not known, but supposed to be South Canara District, Madras Presidency, and to have come from the direction of Kushalnagar, Coorg District. *Height.*—Five feet, 3 inches. *Complexion.*—Fair, had mustaches and whiskers, was dressed like a Mopla. *Remarks.*—The two Muhammadans came to Konanur, Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, on the 10th August 1886, and halted in the Jumma Masjid, and on the next morning one of the two travellers was found murdered and the other was missing. The motive for murder seems to have been money.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Police.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts :—

Shikarpur Koti	..	10th	November	1886	..	150 Tons more or less.	
Sorab ..	..	15th	do	do	..	80	do do
Anantapur	..	19th	do	do	..	120	do do
Shimoga ..	..	25th	do	do	..	450	do do
Tirthahalli ..	..	30th	do	do	..	150	do do
Chikmagalur	..	6th	December	do	..	200 Inam 25	do do
Hassan ..	..	11th	do	do	..	250	do do
Seringapatam	..	15th	do	do	..	200	do do
Hunsur ..	..	18th	do	do	..	250	do do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd	do	do	..	150	do do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

The 20th October 1886.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the 10th November 1886 by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Shimoga District, for supplying the undermentioned Depôts by contract with the necessary quantity of timber and bamboos from the date of contract up to the end of March 1887, both days inclusive :—

(1.) Shimoga (from Shankar State and District Forests, the other side of Buthihalla.)

(2.) Channagiri (from Kukwad, Mundiganal, &c.)

(3.) Tarikere (from Lakvalli, Sidderhalli and Hadikere jungles.)

(4.) Siralkoppa (from Guthinhalli, Midnagara, &c.)

(5.) Shikarpur (from Hircharka, Korlhalli, &c.)

2. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of timber and bamboos to the Depôt or Depôts."

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

4. Each tender should specify the rate per cubic foot in case of timber and poles and rate per 100 in case of bamboos.

5. The Forest Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. The tenderer is bound to fell, square and cart to the Depôt all the trees marked in the Forests by the Forest Department.

7. The deposit money will be forfeited if the successful tenderer does not execute a contract bond on a proper stamp paper within one week from the date on which his tender was accepted.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT DEPT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 591. *The 19th October* 1886.

Mr. E. H. Butcher, Assistant Settlement Officer, Mysore Revenue Survey, departed on the forenoon of the 7th July 1886 and returned on the 13th instant 1886 afternoon, from the three months' privilege leave granted him in Dewan's Notification No. 322, dated 18th June last.

J. P. GRANT,
Supt., Rev. Survey & Assessment, Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 206, *dated 16th October* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 29 in force" from 23rd October 1886. Rate 1*s.* 5*d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 385—195. *The 22nd October* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 359—186 of the 30th September last, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche office has been established.
Sorab	Chandragutti.
Dodballapur	Tippur.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Mysore District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act No. XXII of 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

3rd Class	Magistrate	of Mysore	Taluk.	3rd Class Magistrate of	Yelandur Taluk.
Do	do	Nanjangud	do	Do do	T. Narsipur do
Do	do	Chamarajnagar	do	Do do	Malvalli do
Do	do	Gundlupet	do	Do do	Mandya do
Do	do	Heggaddevankote		Do do	Nagamangala do
Do	do	Hunsur	do	Do do	Attikuppa do
Do	do	Yedatore	do	Do Deputy Amildar of Seringapatam.	

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

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BANGALORE DIVISION.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The 19th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the restoration of Yennagere Tank, Registered No. 187, Magadi Taluk.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Bangalore Division, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, cost and total filled in, item by item, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st November 1886.

Form of Tender.

4. I hereby tender for the execution of all work necessary for the restoration of the Yennagere Tank, Registered No. 187, Magadi Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities, and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Earthwork filling including watering and tamping	C. yd.	5,000				
Do excavation and refilling ..	,,	372				
Do cutting	,,	1,110				
New stone work revetment	,,	814				
Old stone work with new jelli ..	,,	610				
Grade stones	No.	13				
B. M. stones	,,	2				
Turfing front slope	S. yd.	791				
Brick in chunam	C. ft.	1,102				
Slabs	S. ft.	269				
Plastering with chunam . ..	Sqr.	4·72				
Dismantling old sluice and removing debris	Item.	1				
Removing and re-setting gibbets and cross stones, &c.	,,	1				
Stepping rock for body wall.. ..	,,	1				
New stone work, sujikat	C. yd.	15				

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

Note.—This tank is situated two miles to the north of 24th mile, Nelamangala-Solur Road.

T. INMAN,
Executive Engineer.

HASSAN DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring Melgode Hirekere Tank, Registered No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, the estimate for which provisionally sanctioned for Rs. 9,317 is subject to revision.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Hassan Division, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 7th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for the restoration of the Melgode Hirekere Tank, Register No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans and conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
			Rs. A. P.			
Earthwork to breach including watering and tamping	C. yd.	4,366				
Earthwork to bund do do ..	,,	38,130				
New rough stone revetment	,,	1,429				
Old do do . ..	,,	..				
New rough stone sujikat	,,	813				
Old do do	,,	72				
Turfing .. .. 160..	S. ft.	817·63				
Clearing silt	C. yd.	561				
Grade stones	Each	64				
Bench mark stones	Do	2				
Concrete	C. ft.	170				
Brick in surki mortar	Do	3,960				
Plastering	Sqr.	11·79				
Stone slabs	S. ft.	362				

Signed

Contractor

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Wor' Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

F. R. SUBRAYER,
Executive Engineer.

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MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for improving the Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road, Yadatore Taluk, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 14,000 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plan, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 10th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for improving the Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Excavation	C. yd.	9,084				
Concrete	C. ft.	5,497				
Stone in chunam	Do	2,574				
Stone in concrete	Do	19,360				
Stone slabs	Sq. ft.	5,785				
Archwork	C. ft.	962				
Plastering (surki)	Sq.	27·89				
Plastering with chunam	Do	170·67				
Dry stone flooring	C. yd.	64				
Earthwork	Do	5,520				
Brick in chunam.	C. ft.	21,150				

Signed.

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

The 14th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for bridging the first section of the Hunsur-Begur road, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 13,336 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plan, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and blank columns for rates, cost and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed cover to the Executive Engineer before the 10th November 1886.

Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for bridging the first section of the Hunsur-Begur road at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Excavation	C. yd.	1,132				
Concrete	C. ft.	2,543				
Stone in surki mortar	Do	24,514				
Brick in mortar	Do	8,654				
Archwork	Do	4,291				
Plastering	Sq.	46				
Pointing	Do	54				
Cut stone work	C. ft.	508				
Slab stones	Sq. ft.	1,170				
Earthwork	C. yd.	5,057				

"*Signed*"

Contractors.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

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TUMKUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Timlapura Inam Tank, Registered No: 192, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 12,307.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st November 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

C. T. DALAL,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

The 20th October 1886.

Memo of propositions to be laid before the next ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Commission to be held at their Office premises (District Office buildings) on Saturday the 30th October 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works and mortuary returns for the month of September 1886.

II. Estimate amounting to Rs. 604 for fencing with wire the strip of ground between the town wall and District Office road.

III. Application from Mr. Gopalacharlu, Srinivasa Mandiram, for grant of a piece of land on the Gavipur side for constructing an orphanage.

IV. Report from Messrs. Khazi Abid Sheriff Sahib and Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Municipal Commissioners, No. II and IV Divisions, respectively, on the application of Mr. Syed Salar Sahib for a building site.

V. Statement showing the re-appropriation of funds under Public Works.

VI. Letter No. 1110, dated 12th instant, from the President, Civil and Military Station Municipality, intimating that the Resident has sanctioned the abolition of octroi duties in the Civil and Military Station, also subjoining an extract from Proceedings of the Resident.

Copy of Proceedings of the City Municipal Commission at a Meeting held on Friday the 24th September 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

President.

Present.—Major A. H. Macintire.

Vice-President.

Present.—A. Srinivasacharlu, Esq.

Ex-Officio Members.

Present.—The Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government.
The Executive Engineer, Palace Division.
The Amildar of Bangalore.

Absent.—The Principal Assistant, Central College.

Municipal Commissioners.

1st Division, Balé Pettah.

Present.—B. Murry Gungiah, Esq.
Absent.—A. S. Raghavachar, Esq.

2nd Division, Manavarte Pettah.

Present.—Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Esq.
Absent.—Mandi Mariyanna, Esq.

3rd Division, Alsur Pettah.

Present.—S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—P. Changalraya Mudaliar, Esq.

4th Division, Nagarta Pettah.

Present.—Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Esq.
B. Narayana Chetti, Esq.

5th Division, Kalasipalyam.

Present.—C. Muttusami Naidu, Esq.
M. Ramaswami Chetti, Esq.

6th Division, High Ground.

Absent.—J. Cameron, Esq.

I. The usual monthly accounts for August 1886 are laid before the Board, read and duly passed.

Ordered.—That the following cash accounts current be submitted to the Comptroller of Mysore :—

Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of Aug. 1886.

Receipts.		Amount.		
Cash Balance brought forward from last month's account		16,250	0	11
I. Octroi.	1. Articles of food or drink for men or animals	211	1	0
	(a) Dry cocoanuts ...			
	(b) Green cocoanuts ...			
	(c) Betel-leaves	348	5	3
	6. Tobacco	1,197	2	8
	Storage and Rahadari fees ...	3	10	10
II. Tax on houses, buildings and lands ...		317	15	6
III. Tax on professions and trades—				
„ Shops		106	15	8
„ Looms		52	8	0
„ Oil-mills		25	0	0
„ Carts		31	0	0
„ License fees on liquor shops, &c. ...		435	8	0
„ Other licenses		...	...	...
(b) Tobacco licenses		11	0	0
VII. Rents.	1. Nazul lands	1	0	0
	2. Shops (Markets)	380	11	6
VIII. Gardens		32	4	0
IX. Extraordinary.	1. Sale of houses and lands ...	8	15	0
	3. Refunds and recoveries (moiety of scavengers salary) ...	2	8	0
X. Fines		6	8	2
XI. Pounds		39	4	6
XII. Miscellaneous		652	9	4
XIII. Transfers and Contributions.	Chuttrum surplus fund 463- 6-9 Municipal Sanskrit School grant ... 49- 0-0 Chuttrum charges ... 66-10-8	579	1	5
Fees from City Municipal School		229	9	0
Total Receipts.....		4,672	9	10
Grand Total Rs.....		20,922	10	9

Expenditure.		Amount.		
I. Collection.	1. For octroi tax	270	11	1
	2. For tax on houses, buildings and lands	240	13	6
	3. For tax on professions and trades.			
	7. Rents assigned to Municipality...	25	5	1
II. Head Office Charges		184	6	6
III. Public Works.	1. Supervision ...	148	0	0
	2. (a) Original works for 1886—87 344-1-2	692	0	6
	Do 1885—86 347-15-4			
	(b) Repairing Govt. Chuttrum...	67	12	4
	(c) Compensation for houses, &c.	40	6	8
	3. Repairs (a) Suburban roads ...	503	6	6
	(b) Municipal roads, &c.	1,337	4	0
IV. Charges of Control—Supervision and Management		250	0	0
V. Education.	1. City Municipal School ...	326	0	3
	„ Sanskrit School ...	96	0	0
	2. Grants-in-aid to Schools ...	913	0	0
VI. Charitable Grants.	1. Grant-in-aid to St. Martha's Hospital	200	0	0
	2. Dispensary and Medical charges.	213	10	5
	3. Vaccination	28	12	0
	4. Maternity charges ...	422	0	0
	5. Langarkhana	141	8	0
	6. Government Chuttrum ...	187	8	5
	7. Girdlestone Ward for pauper incurable	33	5	4
VII. Conservancy.	(a) Establishment ...	1,224	1	7
	(b) Other charges ...			
VIII. Road Watering and planting trees... ...		10	0	0
IX. Lighting charges		329	15	9
X. Gardens— 1. Public Gardens		37	12	0
XII. Miscellaneous.	3. Cattle Pound charges ...	19	9	3
	4. Statistics and mortuary registration	46	12	0
	5. Reward for destruction of stray dogs and venemous reptiles ...	31	12	6
	6. Other miscellaneous items ...	152	12	9
XIII. Reserve (Nuisance Overseers establishment) ...		30	3	9
Total Rupees.....		8,156	14	2
To Cash Balance carried to next month's accounts.....		12,765	12	7
Grand Total Rs.....		20,922	10	9

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Mortuary Register, Bangalore.

Statement of Births and Deaths within the City Municipal limits during the month of August 1886.

Causes of Death.	Europeans.		East Indians.		Muslmáns.		Hindus.		Native Christians.		Buddhists.		Other Classes.		Total.		Total in—		Difference.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Aug. 1886.	July 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	...	4
Fevers ...	...	...	...	...	3	5	12	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	16	14	30	28	2	...
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	2
Injuries—																				
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Wounding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...	3
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes—																				
Consumption ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	5	2	...
Convulsion ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	7	1	...
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lock-jaw ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	...	5
Asthma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	...
Old age ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13	12	1	...
Born dead ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	1	1	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	...
Jaundice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Rheumatism ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	...	3
Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Chest pain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total Other Causes.....	...	...	...	...	1	4	19	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	27	48	43	5	...
Total Deaths.....	...	...	...	...	4	10	32	33	2	2	...	...	...	...	38	45	83	84	...	1
Total Number of Births.....	...	...	...	...	7	11	37	50	1	1	...	...	...	...	45	62	107	101	6	...

Abstract of Mortuary Report and Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated Population, 62,311.

Classes.	Births. August 1886.	Births. July 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Births. August 1886.	Percentage of Births. July 1886.	Deaths. August 1886.	Deaths. July 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Deaths. August 1886.	Percentage of Deaths. July 1886.
Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns	18	18	...	...	·21	·21	14	15	...	1	·17	·18
Hindus	87	83	4	...	·17	·16	65	69	...	4	·12	·13
Native Christians	2	...	2	...	·2	...	4	...	4	...	·4	...
Buddhists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	107	101	6	...	·17	·16	83	84	4	5	·13	·13

REMARKS.

There were 83 deaths during the month, 2 from small-pox, 30 from fevers, 1 from suicide, 2 from accident and 48 from other causes, as detailed in the previous page.

The number of deaths in August 1886, as compared with that of July 1886, is as follows:—

Of Musalmáns 14 against 15, Hindus 65 against 69, Native Christians 4 against nil, being 1 less than the previous month, and 7 below the total number registered in the corresponding month of last year.

Age.

Classes.	Number died during the month.	Born dead.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5 years.	6 to 12 do	12 to 20 inclusive.	21 to 30 do	31 to 40 do	41 to 50 do	51 to 60 do	Above 60 years of age.	Total.
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns ...	14	1	2	4	...	1	3	1	...	1	1	14
Hindus ...	65	2	15	5	7	5	5	7	4	6	9	65
Native Christians ...	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Buddhists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	83	3	19	10	7	6	8	8	5	7	10	83

II. Letter No. 5, dated 14th September 1886, from the Honorary Secretary, Friend-in-need Society, enclosing a statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Girdlestone Ward for incurable paupers from 7th April to 31st August 1886.

Resolution.—Recorded.

III. Copy of Proceedings of the meeting of the members of the Government Girl's School Committee together with Vice-President's letter No. 322, dated 17th September 1886, to the address of Government, Education Department.

Resolution.—Recorded. The necessary repairs required to be executed to the school building be carried out by the Municipality.

IV. Proposed arrangements for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Resolution.—That a sum of Rs. 2,000 be advanced from the Municipal Funds to be adjusted hereafter, and that two Sub-Committees be appointed; one to undertake the decoration and the other to draw up the address, and the Committees to be composed of the following gentlemen:—

Decoration Committee.

The Vice-President.
R. T. Scaldwell, Esq.
A. Coopoosawmy Mudaliar, Esq., Assistant Commissioner.
B. Murry Gurgiah, Esq.
B. Sitaramaiya, Esq., Amildar.
S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti, Esq.

2. *The Address Committee.*

President.	C. M. Leonard, Esq., B. A., Central College.
Vice-President.	Paramasiva Iyer, Esq., B. A., do
Senior Surgeon to Mysore Govt.	

V. Purchase of additional lamp posts.

Resolution.—Rs. 500 be sanctioned from Municipal Funds for the purpose of purchasing additional lamp posts.

VI. Application from Mr. Syed Salar Sahib for a piece of land lying to the north of the grazing land near the Barr Lines for building purposes.

Resolution.—The application be referred to Messrs. Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib and Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Municipal Commissioners, No. II and IV Divisions, respectively for favor of a joint report to be laid before the next meeting of the Board.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

CHITALDROOG DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Hoskere Tank, Registered No. 24 of Jagalur Taluk, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 6,777 has been sanctioned.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 31st October 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

J. B. CHALON,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of September 1886, *were* 19,573 *in number, averaging, exclusive of Sundays,* 753 *daily.*

Signatures made in—									Total of Signatures.		Unable to sign but tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Unable to sign No. of—		Total of Visitors.
English.															
Europeans.	Natives.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratta.	Guzarati.	Malayalam.	Males.	Females.			Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	
343	899	562	228	1,612	403	103	25	1	3,978	198	15,397	19,573	8,068	7,329	19,573

L. RICKETTS,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1886.

Bangalore District.

Rain-fall.—Nine inches, 63 cents of rain were gauged at Head-quarters, Bangalore.

State of the crops.—Standing dry and wet crops in good condition.

Paddy and horse-gram were sown.

Public health.—Good.

Mortality.—There were 761 deaths in the month of August against 884 in the preceding month, being a decrease of 123.

Cattle.—Six hundred and fifty-seven head of cattle died during the month under report against 916 in the month previous; of these 102 were killed by wild animals.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 4,315—4—0 were taken up for cultivation.

A. H. MACINTIRE,
Dy. Commr.

Shimoga District.

Rain—

	I.	C.		I.	C.
Shimoga	7	66	Sagar	3	3
Channagiri.. ..	7	81	Nagar	9	55
Honnali	4	48	Tirthahalli	5	1½
Shikarpur	4	10	Kumsi	8	38½
Sorab	1	90			

Thermometer.—The average readings of thermometer were 76·73 at 9-30 A. M., and 79·96 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Ragi, jola, cotton, horse-gram, navane, samé, haralu, yellu, paddy and sugar-cane.

Crops harvested.—Green gram, black gram, ragi, sugar-cane, arecanut and cardamom.

State of crops.—Good in almost all the Taluks. Arecanut is attacked with kole-roga in the Sagar Taluk.

Health.—Generally good.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 1,092 were taken up for cultivation and those at Rs. 318—12—0 were relinquished.

Prices.—Stationary.

SYED NASIRUDDIN,
for *Dy. Commr.*

Kadur District.

Rain-fall.—The rain-fall gauged at District and Taluk Head-quarters during the month was as follows :—

Taluks.	I.	C.	*Taluks.*	I.	C.
1. Tarikere ..	5	20	4. Kadur ..	6	79
2. Koppa ..	8	18	5. Mudgere ..	10	2½
3. Chikmagalur ..	6	55	6. Yedahalli ..	5	38½

Thermometer.—The average readings of the thermometer at District Head-quarters were 74·57 at 9-30 A. M. and 75·77 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Ragi, ballar and castor-oil seed in Tarikere Taluk. Horse-gram in Tarikere, Chikmagalur and Kadur Taluks. Cotton in Tarikere and Kadur Taluks. Tobacco in Chikmagalur. Wheat and coriander in Kadur Taluk.

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Crops harvested.—Green gram, black gram, sesamum and coriander in Tarikere and Chikmagalur Taluks. Gid-ragi and garlic in Chikmagalur Taluk. Tadagani, gingelly, navane, coriander and sugar-cane in Kadur Taluk. A little cardamom in Koppa and Mudgere Taluks. Arecanut partly in Koppa Taluk. A little coffee in Mudgere Taluk.

Condition of Crops.—Good.

Prospects of Season.—Encouraging.

Health.—Fair. Ague and fever prevailed in Mudgere Taluk.

Live-stock.—Three hundred and eighty-six cattle died during the month under report against 387 in the previous month. Water-supply and fodder sufficient.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 946—4—0 have been taken up for cultivation.

Prices.—Falling.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commissioner.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 255 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Hombalappa .. .. *Deceased.*
Venkatrayappa, cocoanut seller residing at Thoppa Mudaliar's Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Venkatrayappa, resident of Thoppa Mudaliar's Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be one of the brothers of the said Hombalappa deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Hombalappa deceased, resident of Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Hombalappa deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 27th day of October 1886, at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Venkatrayappa applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 13th day of October 1886.

Mis. Application No. 277 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Annaiya Chetti .. .. *Deceased.*
Ponnasami Chetti, minor, by his guardian and uncle Rangasami Chetti *Applicant.*

Whereas P nnasami Chetti, minor, by his uncle and guardian Rangasami Chetti, resident of Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the son of the said Annaiya Chetti deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Annaiya Chetti deceased, resident of Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Annaiya Chetti deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 17th day of November 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Ponnasami Chetti, minor, by his uncle and guardian Rangasami Chetti applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 18th day of October 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

NOTICE.

The 14th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 20th November 1886, by the Residency Surgeon, for the supply by contract of all articles of diets, &c., required for the use of the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary for the ensuing year.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Residency Surgeon at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee of good quality.

7. The following is a list of chief articles with the probable quantities required for the year :—

Articles.	Probable quantity required.	Articles.	Probable quantity required.
Diets.		*Bazaar Medicines.*	
Bread	lbs... 8,000	Alum	lbs... 20
Butter	„ ... 300	Bees wax candle ...	No... 12
Beef	„ ... 150	Bran	lbs... 200
Cornflour	„ ... 100	Camphor	„ ... 20
Coffee	„ ... 300	Catechu	„ ... 12
Chillies	„ ... 200	Cardamom seeds ...	„ ... 2
Chicken	No... 350	Cinnamon bark ...	„ ... 2
Coriander seeds ...	lbs... 150	Chiretta	„ ... 50
Dal flour	„ ... 600	Cubebs	„ ... 50
Dal	„ ... 600	Gallnuts	„ ... 5
Eggs	No... 1,200	Ginger, dry	„ ... 5
Firewood	lbs... 100,000	Gingelly oil	Bottles... 400
Fish	„ ... 360	Gum, acacia	lbs... 10
Ghee	„ ... 300	Honey	„ ... 10
Garlic	„ ... 50	Ice	As required...
Jaggory	„ ... 500	Liquorice root... ...	lbs... 10
Mutton, first sort ...	„ ... 10,000	Linseed oil	Bottles... 12
Milk (cow's)	Seers... 4,000	Linseed	As required...
Onions	lbs... 500	Mustard, country ...	lbs... 30
Oranges	No... 500	„ Europe ...	„ ... 30
Plantains	„ ... 6,000	Nutmeg	No... 12
Oppers	„ ... 360	Orange peel	lbs... 10
Pepper	lbs... 100	Pharbitis	„ ... 30
Potatoes, first sort ...	„ ... 1,000	Palaspapada	„ ... 10
Rice	„ ... 15,000	Pomegranite rind ..	„ ... 10
Salt, common	„ .. 2,500	Poppy heads	„ ... 24
Salt, table	„ ... 20	Ragi flour	„ ... 800
Sago	„ ... 50	Sulphur, country ...	„ ... 36
Sugar, white	„ ... 500	Sarsaparilla	„ ... 12
Soji	„ ... 1,500	Vinegar	Bottles... 12
Tamarind	„ ... 500	Ammon. Chloridum ...	lbs... 24
Turmeric	„ ... 100	Curraway seeds ...	„ ... 2
Tyre	Seers... 250	Datura leaves	„ ... 2
Tea	lbs... 300	Cinnabar	„ ... ½
Vegetable, country ...	„ ... 1,500		
Arrowroot	„ ... 24		
Barley	„ ... 24		

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Articles.		Probable quantity required.	Articles.		Probable quantity required.
Hospital Necessaries.			**Bedding and clothing,* "*Europeans.*"		
Arrack, country ...	Bottles...	150	Blankets	No...	6
Brandy (Cockburn and Campbells)	„	24	Coats	„ ...	12
Brooms	Bundles...	1,000	Dressing gowns	„ ...	6
Ball, twine	„ ..	6	Pillows	„ ...	12
Bamboo, tray	„ ...	24	Pillow cases	„ ...	24
Baskets for cook room ...	No..	12	Petty coats	„ ...	6
Do for totis ...	„ ...	50	Quilts, cotton	„ ...	6
Benjamen	lbs...	6	Sheets „	„ ...	12
Candles	„ ...	12	Shirts „	„ ...	12
Card, thread	„ ...	12	Shirts, flannel	„ ...	6
Corks	Dozen...	24	Night gowns	„ ...	6
Corks, brass for filters ...	No...	6	Trowsers	„ ...	12
Cloth for bandage ..	Pieces...	24	Towels	„ ...	12
Chatties and pots ...	No...	100	Tape, cotton	Yards...	400
Charcoal	lbs...	30	Coir mats ...	No...	24
Chunam	„ ...	1,200			
Cotton wool	„ ...	100			
Cocoanut oil	Bottles...	6	*Natives.*		
Dry earth	Cart-load...	48			
Gin	Bottles...	12			
Goglets	No...	12	Cumblies	No...	100
Ladles, cocoanut shell ...	„ ...	12	Pillow cases	„ ...	150
Lucifer matches ...	Boxes...	12	Sheets	„ ...	150
Limes	No ...	1,000	Women's cloth	„ ...	60
Lemonado	Bottles ...	72	Navarland	Yards...	400
Mats, date, large ...	No...	6	Bed rugs	No...	150
Do small ...	„ ...	150	Men's jackets	„ ...	100
Monthays	„ ...	1,200	Worsted socks	Pairs...	24
Mullays	„ ...	1,200	Stockings	„ ...	12
Muslin	Yards...	12	Flannel drawyers ...	„ ...	12
Port wine	Bottles...	12			
Plantain leaves... ...	No...	360			
Red earth	Cart-load...	6	*Furniture.*		
Do	Balls...	28			
Soda water	Bottles...	72	Cups crockery ...	No...	24
Soap, country	lbs...	48	Plates	„ ...	48
Do carbolic ...	Bar ..	6	Knives and forks ...	Set...	24
Soapnut	lbs...	48	Spoons	„ ...	36
Spitting pots	No...	1,000	Slippers	Pairs...	12
Straw, paddy	Bundles...	48	Tin bed head tickets ...	No...	60
Silver wire	Yards...	48	Filters	„ ..	6
Tar, best	lbs...	480	Sauce pans	„ ...	4
Tin pints	No....	12	Kettles	„ ...	2
Tape narrow	Yards...	48	Frying pans	„ ...	2
Wax cloth	„ ...	48	Iron mugs enamelled ...	Dozen...	2
Wheat flour	lbs...	12	Empty bottles (quarts) ...	„ ...	3
Water pots	No...	24	Do (pints) ...	„ ...	6

* Samples may be seen at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

8. The Residency Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained, and wi be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

11. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meet, &c., must be at the Hospital by 7 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Residency Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated.

14. The decision of the Residency Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. Full particulars regarding the nature of diets and other particulars not herein mentioned may be obtained by applying at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Residency Surgeon.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 30th September 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Kolar	... 80	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	4	30	...
Hassan	... 66	63	3	64	58	6	81	59	...	73	S. W.
Shimoga	...76·46	...	...	81·20	...	...	...	...	2	83	S. E.
Chitaldroog	...77·93	...	...	79·93	...	...	...	...	3	68	S.E.
Kadur	...75·8	68·53	7·27	78·07	71·33	6·73	82·33	64·73	1	3	S.W. & N. E.
Mysore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			
Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—				
1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...			2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion			1	4
Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—				
1st insertion			5	0
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Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c: —	
1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
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Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—	
1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas 8
2nd insertion do do	„ 6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	„ 4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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COMMISSARIAT ADVERTISEMENT.

The 13th October 1886.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles required by the Commissariat Department, Bangalore during 1887–88 will be received and opened by the undersigned on the dates noted below.

For particulars *vide* Supplement to the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 24th September 1886, pages 119 to 122 on the Notice at the Commissariat Office, Bangalore.

Schedule No.	Articles.				Probable Quantity.	Deposit to accompany tenders.
	Tenders to be opened on the 5th November 1886.					Rs.
1	Beef, best grass-fed, first quality, for troops			lbs.	453,000	800
	Do do first quality, for Hospitals without bones ...			„	15,000	
2	Mutton, best grass-fed, first quality, for troops			„	180,000	600
	Do do first quality, for Hospitals without bones ...			„	43,000	
3	Coffee, first quality			„	28,250	230
4	Sugar, first sort			„	98,900	180
5	Salt, best quality			„	45,000	50
6	Vegetables, first quality			„	316,400	150
7	Potatoes do			„	316,400	250
8	Firewood, well dried			„	4,500,000	500
	Tenders to be opened on the 10th November 1886.					
9	Hine's oil, kerosine			I. gal.	4,800	80
10	Candles, (6 to the lb.)			lbs.	220	
	Castor-oil			Bottle...	1,200	
	Charcoal			.. lbs.	19,000	150
	Do powder			... „	300	
	Cotton, waste...			... „	500	
	Oil, cocoanut			... I. gal.	50	
	Do lamp, first sort			... „	3,400	
	Tallow			... lbs.	500	
11	Tinning basins wash hand			.. No.	5,200	
	Do boilers, copper, &c. for Hospitals ...			... „	2,200	
	Do copper boilers, large and small ...			... „	3,500	40
	Do frying pans			... „	1,600	
	Do ladles			... „	3,000	
	Tenders to be opened on the 13th November 1886.					
12	Ghee			... lbs.	500	
	Pepper, first quality			... „	250	
	Rice, raw do			... „	1,800	
	Salt, table do			... „	1,500	50
	Spice-powder, in ¼ lb. tins			... No.	150	
	Split peas for prisons			... lbs.	500	
	Sugar, white, crystallized, for Hospitals... ..			... „	8,000	
13	Butter, cow's, first quality			... „	3,200	200
	Milk, cows'			... drs.	330,000	
14	Chickens, 8 ozs., exclusive of bones			... No.	14,000	200
	Eggs, fresh			... „	43,000	

Schedule No.	Articles.		Probable Quantity.	Deposit to accompany tenders.
15	Fish	lbs.	800	Rs.
	Ice	„	16,000	
	Lemonade	Pints.	15,200	
	Limes	No.	1,000	25
	Oranges	„	2,000	
	Plantains	„	2,000	
	Plantain-leaves	„	3,000	
16	Full diets	„	15,000	
	Reduced diets	„	1,000	50
	Spoon diets	„	500	
17	Bazaar medicines as per detailed Schedule to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
	Tenders to be opened on the 17th November 1886.			
18 to 22	Hospital and Barrack miscellaneous articles to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
23	Bullocks with driver, complete, for filth carts	Pair.	1	
	Scavenger cart with bullocks and driver, complete	No.	1	
	Water-barrel cart with bullocks	„	1	
	Do do with bullocks and driver, complete ...	„	2	50
	Coolies with chatties	„	4	
	Bullocks with driver, complete, for filth cart ...	Pair.	1	
	Tenders to be opened on the 15th December 1886.			
24	Wheat of the following 3 kinds :—			
	Wheat, Dharwar	lbs.	280,000	
	Do Jhow	„	280,000	1,000
	Do Busi	„	280,000	
25	Rice, well dried, first sort	„	179,000	
	Rice for elephants	„	28,000	160
26	Kulthi of good quality	„	5,100,000	2,420
27 & 28	Petty articles for bakery, &c. to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
	Tenders to be opened on the 20th December 1886.			
29	Straw-paddy, best quality, for mounted corps	lbs.	1,010,000	
	Do for transport bullocks	„	3,650,000	1,050
30	Ragi straw, best quality	„	300,000	50
31	Green leaves for camels	„	960,000	
	Do for elephants	„	390,000	50
32	Green grass	„	810,000	80
33 to 38	Cattle gear and masals as per detailed schedules to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
39	For shoeing bullocks	No.	4,700	
	Do mules	„	1,600	60
40	Commissariat auctioneer		...	rate per cent. 250

By Order of the Commissary General,

C. C. TENNANT, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

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GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4, *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz. tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By Lieut.-Col. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Feap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R1 (6*a*.); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a*.)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Feap., boards. R2 (8*a*.)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (6*a*.)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT DEPT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 619. *The 27th October* 1886.

It is hereby notified for public information that Measuring, Classing and Settlement operations will be conducted in the undermentioned Taluks during the field season of 1886—87 :—

District.	Taluk.	Probable date of commencing work.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Measurement.		
Bangalore ...	... Anekal ...	... 15th November 1886.	
Do ...	... Closepet ...	... Do	
Do ...	... Kankanhalli ...	... Do	
Mysore ...	... Gundlupet ...	... Do	
Do ...	... Chamrajnagar ...	... Do	
	Classification.		
Mysore ...	... Mandya ...	... 5th Do	
Do ...	... Seringapatam ...	... Do	
	Settlement.		
Kolar ...	... Mulbagal ...	... April, May.	
Do ...	... Chintamani ...	... March, April.	
Mysore ..	... Mysore ...	... February, March.	

J. P. GRANT,
Supt., Mysore Rev. Survey.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts :—

Shikarpur Keti	..	10th	November	1886	..	150	Tons more or less.	
Sorab ..	..	15th	do	do	..	80	do	do
Anantapur	..	19th	do	do	..	120	do	do
Shimoga ..	..	25th	do	do	..	450	do	do
Tirthahalli ..	..	30th	do	do	..	150	do	do
Chikmagalur	..	6th	December	do	..	200 Inam 25	do	do
Hassan ..	..	11th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Seringapatam	..	15th	do	do	..	200	do	do
Hunsur ..	..	18th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd	do	do	..	150	do	do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

The 20th October 1886.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the 10th November 1886 by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Shimoga District, for supplying the undermentioned Depôts by contract with the necessary quantity of timber and bamboos from the date of contract up to the end of March 1887, both days inclusive :—

(1.) Shimoga (from Shankar State and District Forests, the other side of Buthihalla.)

(2.) Chamagiri (from Kukwad, Mundiganal, &c.)

(3.) Tarikere (from Lakvalli, Sidderhalli and Hadikere jungles.)

(4.) Siralkoppa (from Guthinhalli, Midnagara, &c.)

(5.) Shikarpur (from Hireharka, Korlhalli, &c.)

2. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of timber and bamboos to the Depôt or Depôts."

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

4. Each tender should specify the rate per cubic foot in case of timber and poles and rate per 100 in case of bamboos.

5. The Forest Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. The tenderer is bound to fell, square and cart to the Depôt all the trees marked in the Forests by the Forest Department.

7. The deposit money will be forfeited if the successful tenderer does not execute a contract bond on a proper stamp paper within one week from the date on which his tender was accepted.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1887—88.

Circular No. 1674, *dated 25th October* 1886.

The Comptroller has the honor to request that the Heads of Offices and Departments will be good enough to prepare their budget estimates of receipts and disbursements for the year 1887—88 and despatch them to this office not later than the 15th December next.

2. As an exception the receipt budgets of the Districts may be deferred until the 15th January to enable the Deputy Commissioners to form reliable estimates for 1887—88 under the heads of Land Revenue, Forests, Sayar and Mohatarfa.

3. The figures to be entered under estimates for 1886—87 are those shown in the printed budget of this office for that year.

4. Brief but clear explanations should be given for any material differences between the estimates for 1886—87 and 1887—88.

5. Forms of District budgets will be supplied to the Deputy Commissioner from the office of the Superintendent, Government Stationery, to whom they should apply.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 385—195. *The 22nd October* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 359—186 of the 30th September last, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, Village Anche offices have been established at the places named below :—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Village in which Anche office has been established.
Sorab	Chandragutti.
Dodballapur	Tippur.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Mysore District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act No. XXII of 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

3rd Class	Magistrate	of	Mysore Taluk.	3rd Class	Magistrate	of	Yelandur Taluk.
Do	do		Nanjangud do	Do	do		T. Narsipur do
Do	do		Chamarajnagar do	Do	do		Malvalli do
Do	do		Gundlupet do	Do	do		Mandya do
Do	do		Heggaddevankote	Do	do		Nagamangala do
Do	do		Hunsur do	Do	do		Attikuppa do
Do	do		Yedatore do	Do	Deputy Amildar of Seringapatam.		

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

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BANGALORE DIVISION.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The 19th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for the restoration of Yennagere Tank, Registered No. 187, Magadi Taluk.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Bangalore Division, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, cost and total filled in, item by item, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st November 1886.

Form of Tender.

4. I hereby tender for the execution of all work necessary for the restoration of the Yennagere Tank, Registered No. 187, Magadi Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities, and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Earthwork filling including watering and tamping	C. yd.	5,000				
Do excavation and refilling ..	,,	372				
Do cutting	,,	1,110				
New stone work revetment	,,	814				
Old stone work with new jelli ..	,,	610				
Grade stones	No.	13				
B. M. stones	,,	2				
Turfing front slope	S. yd.	791				
Brick in chunam	C. ft.	1,102				
Slabs	S. ft.	269				
Plastering with chunam . ..	Sqr.	4·72				
Dismantling old sluice and removing debris	Item.	1				
Removing and re-setting gibbets and cross stones, &c.	,,	1				
Stepping rock for body wall.. ..	,,	1				
New stone work, sujikat	C. yd.	15				

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicant in due course.

Note.—This tank is situated two miles to the north of 24th mile, Nelamangala-Solur Road.

T. INMAN,
Executive Engineer.

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HASSAN DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring Melgode Hirekere Tank, Registered No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, the estimate for which provisionally sanctioned for Rs. 9,317 is subject to revision.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Hassan Division, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 7th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for the restoration of the Melgode Hirekere Tank, Register No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans and conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
				Rs. A. P.		
Earthwork to breach including watering and tamping	C. yd.	4,366				
Earthwork to bund do do ..	,,	38,130				
New rough stone revetment	,,	1,426				
Old do do ..	,,	..				
New rough stone sujikat	,,	813				
Old do do	,,	72				
Turfing .. .. 160..	S. ft.	817·63				
Clearing silt	C. yd.	561				
Grade stones	Each	64				
Bench mark stones	Do	2				
Concrete	C. ft.	170				
Brick in surki mortar	Do	3,960				
Plastering	Sqr.	11·79				
Stone slabs	S. ft.	362				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

E. R. SUBRAYER,
Executive Engineer.

2B

MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for improving the Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road, Yedatore Taluk, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 14,000 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plan, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 10th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for improving the Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Excavation	C. yd.	9,084				
Concrete	C. ft.	5,497				
Stone in chunam	Do	2,574				
Stone in concrete	Do	19,360				
Stone slabs	Sq. ft.	5,785				
Archwork	C. ft.	962				
Plastering (surki)	Sq.	27·89				
Plastering with chunam	Do	170·67				
Dry stone flooring	C. yd.	64				
Earthwork	Do	5,520				
Brick in chunam.	C. ft.	21,150				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

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The 14th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for bridging the first section of the Hunsur-Begur road, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 13,336 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plan, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and blank columns for rates, cost and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed cover to the Executive Engineer before the 10th November 1886.

Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for bridging the first section of the Hunsur-Begur road at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Excavation	C. yd.	1,132				
Concrete	C. ft.	2,543				
Stone in surki mortar	Do	24,514				
Brick in mortar	Do	8,654				
Archwork	Do	4,291				
Plastering	Sq.	46				
Pointing	Do	54				
Cut stone work	C. ft.	508				
Slab stones	Sq. ft.	1,170				
Earthwork	C. yd.	5,057				

"*Signed*"

Contractors.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

TUMKUR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th September 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring the Timlapura Inam Tank, Registered No. 192, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 12,307.

2. The plans, estimates, schedule of rates and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. Printed forms of tender will be supplied on application, free of cost, by the Executive Engineer. These forms should be filled in, signed by the contractor and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 1st November 1886.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 as earnest money.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to the applicants in due course.

C. T. DALAL,
Executive Engineer.

Season Report of the Mysore District for the month of September 1886.

Rain.—Heavy and frequent rain fell during the month under report. The quantity registered at the Head-quarters of Taluks was as follows :—

	Inches.	Cents.		Inches.	Cents.
Mysore ..	7	46	Nanjangud	6	99
Chamarajnagar ..	4	20	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ..	9	68
Seringapatam ..	5	95	Mandya	10	17
Hunsur ..	7	47	Malvalli	11	15
Yedatore ..	5	70	Attikuppa	3	75
Heggaddevankote ..	3	96	Nagamangala	7	85
Gundlupet ..	3	15			

Crops.—Standing crops flourishing. Crops sown—Green, black and horse gram, tadagani and paddy in parts. Harvested—kar-ragi, cholam, sesamum, sugar-cane, samé and navane

Health.—The public health was on the whole good.

Cattle.—The condition of cattle was good. There were 784 deaths from all causes against 1,196 last month.

Prices.—Almost stationary.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
Dy. Commr.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

The 14th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 20th November 1886, by the Residency Surgeon, for the supply by contract of all articles of diets, &c., required for the use of the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary for the ensuing year.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Residency Surgeon at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee of good quality.

7. The following is a list of chief articles with the probable quantities required for the year :—

Articles.	Probable quantity required	Articles.	Probable quantity required.
Diets.		*Bazaar Medicines.*	
Bread ... ... lbs...	8,000		
Butter ... ... „ ...	300	Alum ... .. lbs...	20
Beef ... ... „ ...	150	Bees wax candle ... No...	12
Cornflour ... ... „ ...	100	Bran .. .. lbs...	200
Coffee ... ... „ ...	300	Camphor ... .. „ ...	20
Chillies ... ... „ ...	200	Catechu ... ... „ ...	12
Chicken ... ... No...	350	Cardamom seeds .. „ ...	2
Coriander seeds ... lbs...	150	Cinnamon bark ... „ ...	2
Dal flour ... ... „ ...	600	Chiretta ... ... „ ...	50
Dal ... ... „ ...	600	Cubebs ... ... „ ...	50
Eggs ... ... No...	1,200	Gallnuts ... ... „ ...	5
Firewood ... ... lbs...	100,000	Ginger, dry ... ... „ ...	5
Fish ... ... „ ...	360	Gingelly oil ... ... Bottles...	400
Ghee ... ... „ ...	300	Gum, acacia ... ... lbs...	10
Garlic ... ... „ ...	50	Honey ... ... „ ...	10
Jaggory ... ... „ ...	500	Ice ... ... As required...	
Mutton, first sort ... „ ...	10,000	Liquorice root... ... lbs...	10
Milk (cow's) ... ... Seers...	4,000	Linseed oil ... ... Bottles...	12
Onions ... ... lbs...	500	Linseed ... ... As required...	
Oranges ... ... No...	500	Mustard, country ... lbs...	30
Plantains ... ... „ ...	6,000	„ Europe ... „ ...	30
Oppers ... ... „ ...	360	Nutmeg ... ... No...	12
Pepper ... ... lbs...	100	Orange peel ... ... lbs...	10
Potatoes, first sort ... „ ...	1,000	Pharbitis ... ... „ ...	30
Rice ... ... „ ...	15,000	Palaspapada ... ... „ ...	10
Salt, common ... ... „ ..	2,500	Pomegranite rind .. „ ...	10
Salt, table ... ... „ ...	20	Poppy heads ... ... „ ...	24
Sago ... ... „ ...	50	Ragi flour ... ... „ ...	800
Sugar, white ... ... „ ...	500	Sulphur, country ... „ ...	36
Soji ... ... „ ...	1,500	Sarsaparilla ... ... „ ...	12
Tamarind ... ... „ ...	500	Vinegar ... ... Bottles...	12
Turmeric ... ... „ ...	100	Ammon. Chloridum ... lbs...	24
Tyre ... ... Seers...	250	Curraway seeds ... „ ...	2
Tea ... ... lbs...	300	Datura leaves ... ... „ ...	2
Vegetable, country ... „ ...	1,500	Cinnabar ... ... „ ...	½
Arrowroot ... ... „ ...	24		
Barley ... ... „ ...	24		

Articles.	Probable quantity required.		Articles.	Probable quantity required.	
Hospital Necessaries.			**Bedding and clothing,* "*Europeans.*"		
Arrack, country ...	150	Bottles...	24 Blankets	6	No...
Brandy (Cockburn and Campbells)	24	,, ...	1,000 Coats	12	,, ...
Brooms	1,000	Bundles...	6 Dressing gowns	6	,, ...
Ball, twine	6	,, ...	24 Pillows	12	,, ...
Bamboo, tray	24	,, ...	12 Pillow cases	24	,, ...
Baskets for cook room ...	12	No..	50 Petty coats	6	,, ...
Do for totis ...	50	,, ...	6 Quilts, cotton	6	,, ...
Benjamen	6	lbs...	12 Sheets ,, ...	12	,, ...
Candles	12	,, ...	12 Shirts ,, ...	12	,, ...
Card, thread	12	,, ...	24 Shirts, flannel	6	,, ...
Corks	24	Dozen...	6 Night gowns	6	,, ...
Corks, brass for filters ...	6	No...	24 Trowsers	12	,, ...
Cloth for bandage ...	12	Pieces...	100 Towels	12	,, ...
Chatties and pots ...	48		30 Tape, cotton	400	Yards...
Charcoal	12		200 Coir mats ...	24	No...
Chunam	12	Bottles...			
Cotton wool	12	Cart-load...	*Natives.*		
Cocoanut oil	12	Bottles...	48 Cumblies	100	No...
Dry earth	12	No...	12 Pillow cases	150	,, ...
Gin	12	,, ...	12 Sheets	150	,, ...
Goglets	12	Boxes...	1,000 Women's cloth	60	,, ...
Ladles, cocoanut shell ...	1,000	No...	72 Navarband	400	Yards...
Lucifer matches ...	72	Bottles...	6 Bed rugs	150	No...
Limes	6	No...	150 Men's jackets	100	,, ...
Lemonade	150	,, ...	1,200 Worsted socks	24	Pairs...
Mats, date, large ...	1,200	,, ...	1,200 Stockings	12	,, ...
Do small ...	1,200	,, ...	12 Flannel drawyers ...	12	,, ...
Monthays	12	Yards...			
Mullays	12	Bottles...			
Muslin	360	No...	*Furniture.*		
Port wine	6	Cart-load...	28	24	No...
Plantain leaves... ...	28	Balls...	72 Cups crockery	48	,, ...
Red earth	72	Bottles...	48 Plates	24	Set...
Do ...	48	lbs...	6 Knives and forks ...	36	,, ...
Soda water	6	Bar ..	48 Spoons	12	Pairs...
Soap, country	48	lbs...	1,000 Slippers	60	No...
Do carbolic ...	1,000	No...	48 Tin bed head tickets ...	6	,, ..
Soapnut	48	Bundles...	48 Filters	4	,, ...
Spitting pots	48	Yards...	480 Sauce pans	2	,, ...
Straw, paddy	480	lbs...	12 Kettles	2	,, ...
Silver wire	12	No...	48 Frying pans	2	,, ...
Tar, best	48	Yards...	48 Iron mugs enamelled ...	3	Dozen...
Tin pints	48	,, ...	12 Empty bottles (quarts) ...	6	,, ...
Tape, narrow	12	lbs...	24 Do (pints) ...		,, ...
Wax cloth	24	No...			
Wheat flour					
Water pots					

* Samples may be seen at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

8. The Residency Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

11. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meet, &c., must be at the Hospital by 7 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Residency Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated.

14. The decision of the Residency Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. Full particulars regarding the nature of diets and other particulars not herein mentioned may be obtained by applying at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Residency Surgeon.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 1st October 1886.

Estimated Population .. { Males .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	3	6
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	6	7	13
Total.....	9	10	19
Births during the week ...	10	10	20

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 8th October 1886.

Estimated Population .. { Males .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	1	2	3
Bowel-complaints	...	1	1
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	9	9	18
Total.....	10	12	22
Births during the week ...	12	11	23

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 1st October 1886.

Population. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.. . 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	5	5	10
Bowel-complaints	3	4	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	..	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	8	9	17
Births during the week... ...	16	9	25

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 8th October 1886.

Population. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	1	9	10
Bowel-complaints	4	1	5
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	6	10	16
Births during the week ...	19	11	30

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,

COMMISSARIAT ADVERTISEMENT.

The 13th October 1886.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles required by the Commissariat Department, Bangalore, during 1887—88 will be received and opened by the undersigned on the dates noted below.

For particulars *vide* Supplement to the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 24th September 1886, pages 119 to 122 on the Notice at the Commissariat Office, Bangalore.

Schedule No.	Articles.		Probable Quantity.	Deposit to accompany tenders.
	Tenders to be opened on the 5th November 1886.			Rs.
1	Beef, best grass-fed, first quality, for troops	lbs.	453,000	800
	Do do first quality, for Hospitals without bones ...	„	15,000	
2	Mutton, best grass-fed, first quality, for troops	„	180,000	600
	Do do first quality, for Hospitals without bones ...	„	43,000	
3	Coffee, first quality	„	28,250	230
4	Sugar, first sort	„	98,900	180
5	Salt, best quality	„	45,000	50
6	Vegetables, first quality	„	316,400	150
7	Potatoes do	„	316,400	250
8	Firewood, well dried	„	4,500,000	500
	Tenders to be opened on the 10th November 1886.			
9	Hine's oil, kerosine	I. gal.	4,800	80
10	Candles, (6 to the lb.)	lbs.	220	
	Castor-oil	Bottle...	1,200	
	Charcoal	lbs.	19,000	
	Do powder	„	300	150
	Cotton, waste...	„	500	
	Oil, cocoanut	I. gal.	50	
	Do lamp, first sort	„	3,400	
	Tallow	lbs.	500	
11	Tinning basins wash hand	No.	5,200	
	Do boilers, copper, &c. for Hospitals ...	„	2,200	
	Do copper boilers, large and small ...	„	3,500	40
	Do frying pans	„	1,600	
	Do ladles	„	3,000	
	Tenders to be opened on the 13th November 1886.			
12	Ghee	lbs.	500	
	Pepper, first quality	„	250	
	Rice, raw do	„	1,800	
	Salt, table do	„	1,500	50
	Spice-powder, in ¼ lb. tins	No.	150	
	Split peas for prisons	lbs.	500	
	Sugar, white, crystallized, for Hospitals... ...	„	8,000	
13	Butter, cow's, first quality	„	3,200	200
	Milk, cows'	drs.	330,000	
14	Chickens, 8 ozs., exclusive of bones	No.	14,000	200
	Eggs, fresh	„	43,000	

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Schedule No.	Articles.		Probable Quantity.	Deposit to accompany tenders.
15	Fish	lbs.	800	Rs.
	Ice	„	16,000	
	Lemonade	Pints.	15,200	
	Limes	No.	1,000	25
	Oranges	„	2,000	
	Plantains	„	2,000	
	Plantain-leaves	„	3,000	
16	Full diets	„	15,000	
	Reduced diets	„	1,000	50
	Spoon diets	„	500	
17	Bazaar medicines as per detailed Schedule to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
	Tenders to be opened on the 17*th November* 1886.			
18 to 22	Hospital and Barrack miscellaneous articles to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
23	Bullocks with driver, complete, for filth carts ...	Pair.	1	
	Scavenger cart with bullocks and driver, complete ...	No.	1	
	Water-barrel cart with bullocks	„	1	
	Do do with bullocks and driver, complete ...	„	2	50
	Coolies with chatties	„	4	
	Bullocks with driver, complete, for filth cart ...	Pair.	1	
	Tenders to be opened on the 15*th December* 1886.			
24	Wheat of the following 3 kinds:—			
	Wheat, Dharwar	lbs.	280,000	
	Do Jhow	„	280,000	1,000
	Do Busi	„	280,000	
25	Rice, well dried, first sort	„	159,000	
	Rice for elephants	„	28,000	160
26	Kulthi of good quality	„	5,400,000	2,120
27 & 28	Petty articles for bakery, &c. to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
	Tenders to be opened on the 20*th December* 1886.			
29	Straw-paddy, best quality, for mounted corps	lbs.	1,010,000	
	Do for transport bullocks	„	3,650,000	1,050
30	Ragi straw, best quality	„	300,000	50
31	Green leaves for camels	„	960,000	
	Do for elephants	„	390,000	50
32	Green grass	„	810,000	80
33 to 38	Cattle gear and masals as per detailed schedules to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Bangalore		...	
39	For shoeing bullocks	No.	4,700	
	Do mules	„	1,600	60
40	Commissariat auctioneer	...	rate per cent.	250

By Order of the Commissary General,

C. C. TENNANT, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

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KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1886.

All Amildars, Deputy Amildars, Police Inspectors, Police Jamadars and Shekdars in the Kadur District are, under Section 24 of the Excise Act, 1881, appointed officers for the collection of the excise revenue and for the prevention of offences against that Act.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
District Magistrate.

LOST—

Left halves of Currency Notes.

No.	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Claimant.*
B—83 57321	Madras.	Rs. 50	B. Srinivasaiengar, Advocate of the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore.
B—83 40514	do	Rs. 50	
Right half of Currency Note.			
B—83 42596	Madras.	Rs. 50	Ganesh Subuji, Druggist, Bangalore.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

The 27th October 1886.

Number.	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Number.*	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Owner.*
B—93. 82452.	Madras.	of Rs. 100 each	B—93. 74458.	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti.
,, 99016.	,,		,, 74459.	,,		
,, 99740.	,,		,, 74460.	,,		
,, 99741.	,,		J—12. 40695.	,,	Of Rs. 50 each.	
,, 74461.	,,		,, 41443.	,,		
,, 74457.	,,					

The owner Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti, Merchant in Hassan, states that these notes are missing from his shop and that he will give a reward of Rs. 5 per hundred to any one who gives information towards their detection.

C. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer,
Hassan District.

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a.*); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a.*)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Agricultural Implements and Machines. List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines. List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 18th October 1886.

No. 3710.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 69.

Section 128.

Example (1).

Insert the words "or puckalli's" ***after*** "water-carrier's" ***in line*** 4 ***of this Example.***

The 22nd October 1886.

No. 3841.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 29.

Chapter IX.

Section 57.

Exception (I).

Insert after "Hospital Assistant" ***in line*** 8 ***the words*** "or Native Doctor as the case may be."

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT DEPT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 619. *The 27th October* 1886.

It is hereby notified for public information that Measuring, Classing and Settlement operations will be conducted in the undermentioned Taluks during the field season of 1886—87 :—

District.	Taluk.	Probable date of commencing work.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Measurement.		
Bangalore ...	... Anekal ...	... 15th November 1886.	
Do ...	... Closepet ...	... Do	
Do ...	... Kankanhalli ...	... Do	
Mysore ...	... Gundlupet ...	... Do	
Do ...	... Chamrajnagar ...	... Do	
	Classification.		
Mysore ...	... Mandya ...	... 5th Do	
Do ...	... Seringapatam ...	... Do	
	Settlement.		
Kolar ...	... Mulbagal ...	... April, May.	
Do ...	... Chintamani ...	... March, April.	
Mysore ..	... Mysore ...	... February, March.	

No. 660. *The 5th November* 1886.

Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, availed himself of and returned from the 3 months' privilege leave granted him in Dewan's Notification No. 402 of the 10th July 1886, on the afternoon of the 31st July 1886, and 1st instant respectively.

J. P. GRANT,
Supt., Mysore Rev. Survey.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 218, *dated* 30*th October* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 28 in force" from 1st November 1886. Rate 1*s.* 5*d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts :—

Shikarpur Koti	..	10th	November	1886	..	150	Tons more or less.	
Sorab ..	..	15th	do	do	..	80	do	do
Anantapur	..	19th	do	do	..	120	do	do
Shimoga ..	..	25th	do	do	..	450	do	do
Tirthahalli ..	..	30th	do	do	..	150	do	do
Chikmagalur	..	6th	December	do	..	200 Inam 25	do	do
Hassan ..	..	11th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Seringapatam	..	15th	do	do	..	200	do	do
Hunsur ..	..	18th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd	do	do	..	150	do	do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

The 20th October 1886.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the 10th November 1886 by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Shimoga District, for supplying the undermentioned Depôts by contract with the necessary quantity of timber and bamboos from the date of contract up to the end of March 1867, both days inclusive :—

(1.) Shimoga (from Shankar State and District Forests, the other side of Buthihalla.)
(2.) Chanmagiri (from Kukwad, Mundiganal, &c.)
(3.) Tarikere (from Lakvalli, Sidderhalli and Hadikere jungles.)
(4.) Siralkoppa (from Guthinhalli, Midnagara, &c.)
(5.) Shikarpur (from Hireharka, Korlhalli, &c.)

2. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of timber and bamboos to the Depôt or Depôts."

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

4. Each tender should specify the rate per cubic foot in case of timber and poles and rate per 100 in case of bamboos.

5. The Forest Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. The tenderer is bound to fell, square and cart to the Depôt all the trees marked in the Forests by the Forest Department.

7. The deposit money will be forfeited if the successful tenderer does not execute a contract bond on a proper stamp paper within one week from the date on which his tender was accepted.

The 4th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that 1,700 cubic feet (more or less) of honne wood, the produce of the Mysore District, will be sold by public auction by the Superintendent of Forests on the 15th November 1886 at Mysore Woodyard.

Terms.—*Vide* Notification No. 20, dated 12th June 1873.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

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HASSAN DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for restoring Melgode Hirekere Tank, Registered No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, the estimate for which provisionally sanctioned for Rs. 9,317 is subject to revision.

2. The plan and detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, Hassan Division, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and the blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 7th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for the restoration of the Melgode Hirekere Tank, Register No. 1156, Hassan Taluk, at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans and conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
			Rs. A. P.			
Earthwork to breach including watering and tamping	C. yd.	4,366				
Earthwork to bund do do ..	,,	38,130				
New rough stone revetment	,,	1,420				
Old do do	,,	..				
New rough stone sujikat	,,	813				
Old do do	,,	72				
Turfing .. .. 160..	S. ft.	817·63				
Clearing silt	C. yd.	561				
Grade stones	Each	64				
Bench mark stones	Do	2				
Concrete	C. ft.	170				
Brick in surki mortar	Do	3,960				
Plastering	Sqr.	11·79				
Stone slabs	S. ft.	362				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

E. R. SUBRAYER,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DIVISION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for improving the Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road, Yedatore Taluk, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 14,000 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plan, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and blank columns for rates, costs and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed covers to the Executive Engineer before the 10th November 1886.

4. Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for improving the Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Excavation	C. yd.	9,084				
Concrete	C. ft.	5,497				
Stone in chunam	Do	2,574				
Stone in concrete	Do	19,360				
Stone slabs	Sq. ft.	5,785				
Archwork	C. ft.	962				
Plastering (surki)	Sq.	27·89				
Plastering with chunam	Do	170·67				
Dry stone flooring	C. yd.	64				
Earthwork	Do	5,520				
Brick in chunam.	C. ft.	21,150				

Signed

Contractor.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

7. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

8. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

The 14th October 1886.

Tenders are hereby invited for bridging the first section of the Hunsur-Begur road, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 13,336 is about to be sanctioned.

2. The plan, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

3. The following is the form of tender which should be copied out and blank columns for rates, cost and totals filled in, item by item, signed by the contractors and forwarded in sealed cover to the Executive Engineer before the 10th November 1886.

Form of tender—

I hereby tender for the execution of all works necessary for bridging the first section of the Hunsur-Begur road at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying bill of quantities and in accordance with the usual sanctioned plans, conditions, &c :—

Items of Work.	Per.	Quantity.	Rate.	Cost.	Total of each.	Grand Total.
Excavation	C. yd.	1,132				
Concrete	C. ft.	2,543				
Stone in surki mortar	Do	24,514				
Brick in mortar	Do	8,654				
Archwork	Do	4,291				
Plastering	Sq.	46				
Pointing	Do	54				
Cut stone work	C. ft.	508				
Slab stones	Sq. ft.	1,170				
Earthwork	C. yd.	5,057				

"*Signed*"

Contractors.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 as earnest money.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the contractor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be taken to meet any loss that may be sustained by Government.

7. The name of the contractor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries respecting the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply whatever.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned to applicants in due course.

V. H. KARVE,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

The undermentioned 3rd Class Magistrates of the Mysore District are hereby specially authorized under clause (*c*) of Section 2 of Act No. XXII of 1881 (Excise Act), to entertain complaints arising within the limits of their jurisdiction of offences punishable under this Act :—

3rd Class	Magistrate	of	Mysore Taluk.	3rd Class	Magistrate	of	Yelandur Taluk.
Do	do		Nanjangud do	Do	do		T. Narsipur do
Do	do		Chamarajnagar do	Do	do		Malvalli do
Do	do		Gundlupet do	Do	do		Maudya do
Do	do		Heggaddevankote do	Do	do		Nagamangala do
Do	do		Hunsur do	Do	do		Attikuppa do
Do	do		Yedatore do	Do	Deputy Amildar of Seringapatam.		

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the arrears due on the undermentioned coffee estate in the Hassan District being still unpaid, it will be put up to auction at the Manjarabad Taluk Cutcherry at noon on Monday the 13th December 1886, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstanding unless these are paid on or before the day preceding :—

Survey Number.	Title-deed Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Name of Estate.	Extent. Acres.	Extent. Guntas.	Amount of Annual Assessment.	Arrears for which the Estate is to be sold.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	Boundaries. West.	Boundaries. North.	Boundaries. South.	Remarks.
49	..	Mr. Syed Amir Ali	Bage village, Manjarabad Taluk.	Goddenahalli Estate.	301	20	365 0 0	Tarana. 163-12-0 Parthiva. 416-4-0 Notice fee &c. 28-5-7	608 5 7	Boundary of Hoskere village.	Boundary of Halekere village.	Survey Nos. 67, 66, 58, 52, 51, 50, 53 and 48.	Boundaries of Halekere and Hoskere villages.	A notice of demand has been served, and the Hassan Coffee Association Office Limited said to be the purchasers of the estate have failed to pay up the arrears though the particulars were furnished at their request by the Amildar.

T. ANANDA RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of October 1886, *were* 25,282 *in number, averaging, exclusive of Sundays and holidays* 1,099 *daily.*

Signatures made in—									Total of Signatures.		Unable to sign but tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Unable to sign No. of—		Total of Visitors.
English.		Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratta.	Guzarati.	Malayalam.	Males.	Females.			Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	
Europeans.	Natives.														
320	691	488	341	1,810	233	67	..	..	3,783	167	21,332	25,282	10,704	10,628	25,282

L. RICKETTS,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum.

MYSORE MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held at the Town Magistrate's Court on the morning of Saturday the 25th September 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

Present.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Member.

Dr. Benson.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. M. Ganes Singh.
" R. Muddappa.
" V. Raghavachari.
" H. Nanjundaraj Ars.
" Ibbu Sait.
" A. Ranterean.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Executive Engineer, Mysore.
Assistant Commissioner in charge of Palace Establishments.
Assistant Commissioner in charge of Town Police.
Amildar of Mysore.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
" M. Timmappa.
" C. Raja Rao.
" Ramanna.
" A. Ananda Rao.
" Lakshminaranappa.
" Annaiya Pandit.
" R. Mallappa.
" Shek Ibrahim.
" Periyatambi Pille.

1. Monthly accounts.

The accounts for the month of August 1886 have been examined and passed.

2. Read application from Gurikar Madappa, Agent, Carnatic Drama Company, praying for a reduction of rent fixed upon the Town Hall for each night.

Resolved that the minimum number of nights for which the Town Hall to be engaged by a single company be fixed at 3, the fees for which period be Rs. 60, a proportionate reduction being made in favor of the Chamarajendra Company.

Resolved that Mr. George Bayly, Executive Engineer, be requested to become a Member of the Board.

Accounts of the Mysore Town Municipality for the month of August 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Total.
Balance on the 31st July 1886	... ...	15,188 8 3	I. Collection { For Octroi ...	426 0 0	
			„ Mohatarfa ...	186 8 0	
			„ Market ...	25 10 3	638 2 3
I. Octroi ...	5,067 7 2		II. Head Office charges ... { 1. Establishment ...	80 0 0	
			2. Contingencies	23 11 6	103 11 6
II. Tax on houses ...	1,828 3 10		III. Public Works { 1. Supervision	110 0 0	
			2. Constructing drains ..	14 10 8	
			3. Compensation	66 8 0	
			4. Repairs ...	429 14 8	621 1 4
III. Tax on professions and trades ...	1,154 2 8		IV. Police. { 1. Establishment ...	1,885 10 7	
			2. Contingencies	27 4 7	
			3. Clothing ...	322 3 0	2,235 2 2
IV. Tax on carriages	113 14 0		V. Charitable grants. { 1. Vaccination	24 0 0	
			2. Purchase of furniture for Dispensary ...	54 0 0	78 0 0
V. Markets' rent and fees	777 7 4		VI. Conservancy. { 1. Establishment ...	1,229 4 9	
			2. Tools and repairs of conservancy carts.	233 8 10	1,462 13 7
VI. Pound collection...	168 10 6		VII. Lighting	75 0 0	75 0 0
			VIII. Miscellaneous—		
			1. Pound charges ...	20 6 0	
			2. Interring paupers ...	21 9 0	
			3. Town Hall Establishment	25 0 0	
			4. Kukarhalli Musafarkhana Establishment...	14 0 0	
			5. Peoples' Park Gardeners	11 14 11	
			6. Establishment for watching wells ...	29 0 0	
			7. Reward for destroying cobras ...	1 0 0	122 7 11
VII. Fines ...	19 4 0				
VIII. Sale of land ...	28 9 6				
IX. Miscellaneous ...	148 9 8	9,306 4 8			
			Total Rs.....		5,336 6 9
Total Rs.....	... ...	24,494 12 11	Balance in hand.....		19,158 6 2

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Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held on the 26th September 1886.

Present.

Abdul Khader, Esq, K. B., *President.*
Mr. C. Madaiya, *Vice-President.*

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Shek Ibrahim.
Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
" A. Annaiya Pandit.
" M. Ganesh Singh.
" Lakshminaranappa.
" R. Muddappa.

I. Read Mr. Standish Lee's D. O., as regards the improvements to be made in widening the road, throwing back the gate of the market, &c., in connection with the construction of the fountain, &c.

Resolved that the suggestions are generally approved, provided the costs, incidental to the several improvements therein mentioned, do not exceed the sum of Rs. 10,000 which the Government has promised as a loan.

C. MADAIYA,
Vice-President.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 15th October 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females .. 31,367 } Total ... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	2	3
Fevers	3	2	5
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	3	8	11
Total.....	7	12	19
Births during the week ...	11	9	20

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 15th October 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	11	8	19
Bowel-complaints	3	5	8
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	14	13	27
Births during the week ...	8	10	18

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

KADUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1886.

All Amildars, Deputy Amildars, Police Inspectors, Police Jamadars and Shekdars in the Kadur District are, under Section 24 of the Excise Act, 1881, appointed officers for the collection of the excise revenue and for the prevention of offences against that Act.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
District Magistrate.

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CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

The 14th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 20th November 1886, by the Residency Surgeon, for the supply by contract of all articles of diets, &c., required for the use of the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary for the ensuing year.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Residency Surgeon at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee of good quality.

7. The following is a list of chief articles with the probable quantities required for the year :—

Articles.		Probable quantity required.	Articles.		Probable quantity required.
Diets.			*Bazaar Medicines.*		
Bread	lbs...	8,000			
Butter	,, ...	300	Alum	lbs...	20
Beef	,, ...	150	Bees wax candle ...	No...	12
Cornflour	,, ...	100	Bran	lbs...	200
Coffee	,, ...	300	Camphor	,, ...	20
Chillies	,, ...	200	Catechu	,, ...	12
Chicken	No...	350	Cardamom seeds ..	,, ...	2
Coriander seeds ...	lbs...	150	Cinnamon bark ...	,, ...	2
Dal flour	,, ...	600	Chiretta	,, ...	50
Dal	,, ...	600	Cubebs	,, ...	50
Eggs	No...	1,200	Gallnuts	,, ...	5
Firewood	lbs...	100,000	Ginger, dry	,, ...	5
Fish	,, ...	360	Gingelly oil	Bottles...	400
Ghee	,, ...	300	Gum, acacia	lbs...	10
Garlic	,, ...	50	Honey	,, ...	10
Jaggory	,, ...	500	Ice	As required...	
Mutton, first sort ...	,, ...	10,000	Liquorice root... ...	lbs...	10
Milk (cow's)	Seers...	4,000	Linseed oil	Bottles...	12
Onions	lbs...	500	Linseed	As required...	
Oranges	No...	500	Mustard, country ...	lbs...	30
Plantains	,, ...	6,000	,, Europe ...	,, ...	30
Oppers	,, ...	360	Nutmeg	No...	12
Pepper	lbs...	100	Orange peel	lbs...	10
Potatoes, first sort ...	,, ...	1,000	Pharbitis	,, ...	30
Rice	,, ...	15,000	Palaspapada	,, ...	10
Salt, common	,, ...	2,500	Pomegranite rind ...	,, ...	10
Salt, table	,, ...	20	Poppy heads	,, ...	24
Sago	,, ...	50	Ragi flour	,, ...	800
Sugar, white	,, ...	500	Sulphur, country ...	,, ...	36
Soji	,, ...	1,500	Sarsaparilla	,, ...	12
Tamarind	,, ...	500	Vinegar	Bottles...	12
Turmeric	,, ...	100	Ammon. Chloridum ...	lbs...	24
Tyre	Seers...	250	Curraway seeds ...	,, ...	2
Tea	lbs...	300	Datura leaves	,, ...	2
Vegetable, country ...	,, ...	1,500	Cinnabar	,, ...	½
Arrowroot	,, ...	24			
Barley	,, ...	24			

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Articles.			Probable quantity required.
Hospital Necessaries.			
Arrack, country	...	Bottles...	150
Brandy (Cockburn and Campbells)		,, ...	24
Brooms	... ...	Bundles...	1,000
Ball, twine	... ...	,, ...	6
Bamboo, tray	... ...	,, ...	24
Baskets for cook room	...	No...	12
Do for fotis	...	,, ...	50
Benjamen	... ...	lbs...	6
Candles	... ...	,, ...	12
Card. thread	... ...	,, ...	12
Corks	... ...	Dozen...	24
Corks, brass for filters	...	No...	6
Cloth for bandage	...	Pieces...	12
Chatties and pots	...	No...	12
Charcoal	... ...	lbs...	400
Chunam	... ...	,, ...	24
Cotton wool	... ...	,, ...	100
Cocoanut oil	... ...	Bottles...	6
Dry earth	... ...	Cart-load...	48
Gin	... ...	Bottles...	12
Goglets	... ...	No...	12
Ladles, cocoanut shell	...	,, ...	12
Lucifer matches	...	Boxes...	12
Limes	... ..	No...	1,000
Lemonade	... ...	Bottles...	72
Mats, date, large	...	No...	6
Do small	...	,, ...	150
Monthays	... ...	,, ...	1,200
Mullays	... ...	,, ...	1,200
Muslin	... ...	Yards...	12
Port wine	.. ...	Bottles...	12
Plantain leaves...	...	No...	360
Red earth	... ...	Cart-load...	6
Do	... ...	Balls...	28
Soda water	... ...	Bottles...	72
Soap, country	... ...	lbs...	48
Do carbolic	...	Bar ..	6
Soapnut	.. ...	lbs...	48
Spitting pots	... ...	No...	1,000
Straw, paddy	... ...	Bundles...	48
Silver wire	... ...	Yards...	48
Tar, best	... .	lbs...	480
Tin pints	... ...	No...	12
Tape, narrow	... ...	Yards...	48
Wax cloth	... ...	,, ...	48
Wheat flour	... ...	lbs...	12
Water pots	... ...	No...	24

Articles.			Probable quantity required.
Bedding and clothing,			
"Europeans."			
24 Blankets	... ...	No...	6
1,000 Coats	... ...	,, ...	12
6 Dressing gowns	... ...	,, ...	6
24 Pillows	... ...	,, ...	12
12 Pillow cases	... ...	,, ...	24
50 Petty coats	... ...	,, ...	6
6 Quilts, cotton	... ...	,, ...	6
12 Sheets ,,	... ...	,, ...	12
12 Shirts ,,	... ...	,, ...	12
24 Shirts, flannel	... ..	,, ...	6
6 Night gowns	... ...	,, ...	6
24 Trowsers	... ...	,, ...	12
100 Towels	... ...	,, ...	12
30 Tape, cotton	... ...	Yards...	400
1,200 Coir mats	...	No...	24
Natives.			
12 Cumblies	... ...	No...	100
12 Pillow cases	... ...	,, ...	150
12 Sheets	... ...	,, ...	150
1,000 Women's cloth	... ...	,, ...	60
72 Navarland	... ...	Yards...	400
6 Bed rugs	... ...	No...	150
150 Men's jackets	... ...	,, ...	100
1,200 Worsted socks	... ...	Pairs...	24
1,200 Stockings	... ...	,, ...	12
12 Flannel drawyers	...	,, ...	12
Furniture.			
72 Cups crockery	...	No...	24
48 Plates	... ...	,, ...	48
6 Knives and forks	...	Set...	24
48 Spoons	... ...	,, ...	36
1,000 Slippers	... ...	Pairs...	12
48 Tin bed head tickets	...	No...	60
48 Filters	... ...	,, ...	6
480 Sauce pans	... ...	,, ...	4
12 Kettles	... ...	,, ...	2
48 Frying pans	... ...	,, ...	2
48 Iron mugs enamelled	...	Dozen...	2
12 Empty bottles (quarts)	...	,, ...	3
24 Do (pints)	...	,, ...	6

* Samples may be seen at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

8. The Residency Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

11. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meet, &c., must be at the Hospital by 7 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Residency Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated.

14. The decision of the Residency Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. Full particulars regarding the nature ot diets and other particulars not herein mentioned may be obtained by applying at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Residency Surgeon.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 294 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Charles Dinger .. *Deceased.*
Ellen Mary Puckridge (Minor) by her father and guardian Henry William Puckridge .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Henry William Puckridge, son-in-law of the deceased above named, has applied to this Court for letters of administration to the last Will and Testament of the said deceased who died at Bangalore in or about the year 1864 and Wednesday the 17th day of November 1886 at 11 A. M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings, on or before the said Wednesday the 17th day of November 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 4th day of November 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			
Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—				
1st insertion, (English or Canarese)... ...	...		2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	...		1	4
Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—				
1st insertion	...		5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion... ...	...		2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c:—	
1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.
Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—	
1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas 8
2nd insertion do do	" 6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	" 4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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LOST—

Left halves of Currency Notes.

No.	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Claimant.*
B—83 57321	Madras.	Rs. 50	B. Srinivasaiengar, Advocate of the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore.
B—83 40514	do	Rs. 50	

Right half of Currency Note.

B—83 42596	Madras.	Rs. 50	Ganesh Sahuji, Druggist, Bangalore.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

The 27th October 1886.

Number.	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Number.*	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Owner.*
B—93 82452	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	B—93 74458	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti.
,, 99016	,,		,, 74459	,,		
,, 99740	,,		,, 74460	,,		
,, 99741	,,		J—12 40695	,,	Of Rs. 50 each.	
,, 74461	,,		,, 41443	,,		
,, 74457	,,					

The owner Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti, Merchant in Hassan, states that these notes are missing from his shop and that he will give a reward of Rs. 5 per hundred to any one who gives information towards their detection.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer,
Hassan District.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on.—By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a.*); interleaved, R 3-12 (10*a.*)

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. R2 (8*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R_1 (7*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R^2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India; Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts:—

* *	* *	..	* *
Sorab ..	15th November 1886	..	80 Tons more or less.
Anantapur ..	19th do do	..	120 do do
Shimoga ..	25th do do	..	450 do do
Tirthahalli ..	30th do do	..	150 do do
Chikmagalur ..	6th December do	..	200 Inam 25 do do
Hassan ..	11th do do	..	250 do do
Seringapatam ..	15th do do	..	200 do do
Hunsur ..	18th. do do	..	250 do do
Bangalore ..	22nd do do	..	150 do do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

The 4th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that 1,700 cubic feet (more or less) of honne wood, the produce of the Mysore District, will be sold by public auction by the Superintendent of Forests on the 15th November 1886 at Mysore Woodyard.

Terms.—*Vide* Notification No. 20, dated 12th June 1873.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 227, *dated* 11*th November* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 27 in force" from 17th November 1886. Rate 1*s.* 5½*d* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10*th November* 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1 o'clock on Wednesday the 15th December 1886, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of all kinds of *Wool* and *other articles* required for the use of Jail manufactures from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of manufacture articles" for the Bangalore Central Jail.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the various articles can be supplied of good quality according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor during the month, but payments will be made for the articles supplied by the Superintendent of Central Jail as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

11. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. A store room will be given to the contractor to place all the non-perishable articles, and to issue when requisition is made.

13. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

14. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

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List showing the various articles required for the use of Jail manufactures for 1887.

Articles.	Rate per Maund of 25 lbs.	Articles.	Rate per—
Thin English twine in packs of 3 lbs..		Cocoanut fibre (Best) (Calicut). Per maund of 25 lbs..	
Thick English ball twine, (Bengal) ..		Pundi fibre (white) do ..	
Sheet, Glue		Best bullock shined and tanned hide free from holes .. each.	
Stick, Glue		Do common do do ..	
Thin country twine, (Bengal) ..		Large sheep skins do do ..	
Galnuts		Boiled linseed oil per bottle of 2½ seers ..	
Fuller's earth in cakes.. ..		Turpentine oil do do ..	
Bettle-nut..		Copal Varnish do do ..	
Kanch		Black Japan do do ..	
Copper sheets of various thickness ..		Best French polish do do ..	
Brass sheets do ..		Camphor (dry) per lbs.	
Alum		Printing black ink, per lbs. tin ..	
Beeswax, (Yellow) ..		Do red do do ..	
Firewood (split in small strips) ..		Thick book binding calico per yard ..	
Lac (Pegu or Rangoon) free from sticks		White cricketting flannel do ..	
Red wood (split in small strips) ..		Bleached broad thick malmal do ..	
Chalk (white)		Broad thick Turkey red cloth do .	
Best Indigo		1 ft. Broad tent gunny for bags, per yard..	
Best Tar		Navy canvass No. I do ..	
Wood oil		Do No. II do ..	
Yellow ochre or gopi		Do No. III do ..	
Pure cocoanut-oil		White mule twist cotton No. 10 per bale of 300 lbs..	
Pure gingelly-oil		Do No. 20 do ..	
Pure lamp-oil		White cotton No. 30 per pack of 5 lbs ..	
Best white rattan, 1st sort ..		Do No. 40 do ..	
Tamarind (free from dirts) ..		Red cotton No. 40 do ..	
Country soap in cakes		Yellow cotton No. 40 do ..	
Yellow flower		Green cotton No. 40 do ..	
White gum (free from dirts) ..		*1st White clipped wool (Mandya) per Maund of 25 lbs .	
Dhoby sand		*2nd Do do do ..	
Sedering or kulloying lead ..		*1st Black clipped wool (Chitaldroog) do..	
Borax		*2nd Do do do ..	
Salamoniac		*Chunam or scraped black wool do ..	
Asphalt		*Fawn wool do do ..	
Paddy husks		*The wool is subject to be cleaned, picked beaten out and washed before use ..	
Indigo seed		Timber, teak, honne, black or rose wood in logs per c. ft. of various dimensions...	
Wheat flour (Best)			
Charcoal (Best in bags) rate per bag.			
Hemp thread in balls per dozen balls.			

All other sundry articles appertaining to manufacture articles, such as eyelets, buckles, screws, hinges, locks, &c., to be supplied regularly.

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The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10th December 1886, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, &c., required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Central Jail and District Lock-up."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Central Jail, at his office on the date above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify separately the rate per convict per diem for the following classes, *viz* :—

1.	Native laboring convicts		A class.
2.	Do do		B class.
3.	Do short term		C class.
4.	Native non-laboring males, females and under-trials		D class.
5.	Juveniles and infirms		E class.
6.	Europeans and East Indians.		

The estimated daily average number of convicts for 1887 is about 600.

7. The rates tendered must, in addition to the articles specified in the diet scales, include the articles detailed below.

The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts into flour for issue.

8. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

11. A store-room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles such as meat, &c., must be at the Jail by 8 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 150 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles, and, if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables from the Jail garden for the use of the prisoners at 50 lbs. per rupee.

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16. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's Office.

17. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

18. In case the contractor after taking the contract is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contract in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concessions of any description will be allowed in the above contract.

Articles (*Para* 7.)

1. Barrels, wooden, for conveying and keeping water, including repairs.
2. Tubs, zinc and wooden, and ropes for drawing water.
3. Brass or copper pots for convicts' messes, including repairs and tinning.
4. Pots for drinking, &c.
5. Lotas and plates.
6. Huddahs with slings and pots.
7. Chatties and charcoal, &c. required for filters.
8. Iron plates for baking cakes.
9. Mill stones with pegs and dressing the same.
10. Wooden mortar and pestles.
11. Sieves, muslin sifters, winnows, rice strainers and ladles, &c.
12. Mats, baskets or trays, gunny bags, dál grinders and stirring sticks for cooks.
13. Metal spoons for European and East Indian convicts.
14. Bread, milk, sugar, rice, &c. for children of convicts.
15. Tubs for refuse and barrels for urinals. Urinals pots and tarring the same.
16. Tubs and basins for cleaning ragi.
17. Baskets for latrine and dry earth.
18. Brooms.
19. Razors including sharpening hone and strop.
20. Combs for female convicts.
21. Soap for European and East Indian convicts.
22. Cowdung for cleaning floors and chunam for conservancy purposes.
23. Grease for Jail cart.
24. Sulphur and frankincense, &c. for fumigation.
25. Lighting the Jail, Jail Hospital, Police and Military guard rooms, &c., and supply of kerosine-oil and lamp-oil including supply of chimneys and wicks, lanterns with burners and repairing the same, scissors and chalk for cleaning the same.
26. Fullers earth, pots and firewood for dhobis.
27. Zinc tickets with strings.
28. Oil for female convicts.
29. Curry stones with rollers.
30. Soap-nut or sigekayi.
31. All other sundry articles appertaining to diet of prisoners to be supplied regularly.
32. Hospital perishable articles including wine, spirits, beer, &c., and all other articles required for Hospital generally.

Table of Diet for all Classes of Native Prisoners in Mysore.

Articles.	(A) scale for men sentenced to more than two years' rigorous imprisonment.							(B) scale for men sentenced to more than six months and up to two years' rigorous imprisonment.							Men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and under.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
Ragi	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	24	12	24	12	24	12	24	24	12	24	24	24	12	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dál or ballar ..	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ..	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Tyre	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
Gingelly-oil	0	¼	0	¼	0	¼	0	0	¼	0	¼	0	¼	0	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	¼	⅛	0	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
Ghee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamarind	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Salt	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Curry-powder	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼
Onions	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼
Garlic	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64	1/64
Vegetables	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood*	1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.						

Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

2 drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

*Where closed fire places are in use, 1½ lbs. of firewood will be served out; where open fire places, 2 lbs.

Men who do not eat meat, to get 3 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

Women and juveniles, to get tyre if sentenced over six months; under-trial prisoners, tyre and meat if over two months in confinement.

Rice may be given entirely to any under-trial prisoner unaccustomed to ragi and to any one whom ragi, disagrees with, at recommendation of Medical officer.

Juveniles under 14 years, to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

N. B.—Late admissions to receive 8 oz. of bread or hoppers. A half ration to be issued for breakfast the following day.

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Diet Scale for European and Eurasian Prisoners.

Articles.	Ordinary (B) scale : for laboring Convicts.						
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Bread ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Meat ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salt ..	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Curry-powder ...	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜
Pepper ...	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0
Dál ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tamarind ...	½	0	½	0	½	0	½
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Milk ...	¼ Pint daily.						
Firewood ...	2 lbs. daily.						

Other scales.

Full (A) scale for long term convicts at *hard* labor—as B scale except

	oz.
Bread ...	16
Meat ...	10
Vegetables ...	12
Ghee ...	1½

For *non-labor*, *under-trial* and *under 7 days' sentence*—as B scale except

	oz.
Bread ...	8
Meat ...	6
Vegetables ...	8
Rice ...	6

Punishment diet, Bread 1 lb. Water 2 pints.

Females : For all long term convicted prisoners.

On curry days.	oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread ...	12	...	12
Meat ...	6	...	6
Vegetables ...	8	...	8
Rice ...	8	...	8
Dál ...	1	...	1
Ghee ...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as for males.

Medium or B scale : for short term, under-trial or non-labor.

On curry days.	oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread ...	8	...	8
Meat ...	4	...	4
Vegetables ...	8	...	8
Rice ...	6	...	6
Dál ...	1	...	1
Ghee ...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as above.

Food to be cooked as *stew* on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Do do as *curry* on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
4 Drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten with the food.
Half of the vegetables to be potatoes.
Coffee to be made with 1 pint of water.
Late Admissions to receive 1 pint of soji gruel (4 oz. of soji and 2 oz. of sugar) or pepper water and rice (½lb.) or ½ lb. of bread instead.
The full or (A) scale not to be given except for health reasons.

F. B. CLERK,
Supt., Central Jail.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the arrears due on the undermentioned coffee estate in the Hassan District being still unpaid, it will be put up to auction at the Manjarabad Taluk Cutcherry at noon on Monday the 13th December 1886, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstanding unless these are paid on or before the day preceding :—

Survey Number.	Title-deed Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Name of Estate.	Extent. Acres.	Guntas.	Amount of Annual Assessment.	Arrears for which the Estate is to be sold.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	West.	North.	South.	Remarks.
49	..	Mr. Syed Amir Ali.	Bage Village, Manjarabad Taluk.	Guddenahalli Estate.	301	29	365 0 0	416-4-0	608 5 7	Survey Nos. 67, 66, 58, 52, 51, 50, 53 and 48.	Boundaries of Halekere and Hoskere villages.	Boundary of Halekere village.	Boundary of Hoskere village.	A notice of demand has been served, and the Hassan Coffee Association Office Limited said to be the purchasers of the estate have failed to pay up the arrears though the particulars were furnished at their request by the Amildar.

Tarana.
163-12-0
Parthiva.
Notice fee &c.
28-5-7

T. ANANDA RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

The 2nd November 1886.

Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao, General Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Hassan District, is hereby invested under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) with the following powers :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143, Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191.

T. ANANDA RAO,
District Magistrate.

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SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th November 1886.

Nanjunda Naidu, Acting Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Sagar is, under Schedule IV ched to the Criminal Procedure Code, invested with the powers :—

1. To make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisance, 143.
2. To make orders under Section 144.
3. To hold inquests, 174.
4. To take cognizance of offence upon complainants, 191.
5. To take cognizance of offence upon Police reports 191.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
District Magistrate.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 22nd October 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males. .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total. .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	1	10	11
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	..
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	..
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	..
All other causes ...	5	9	14
Total.....	6	19	25
Births during the week ..	18	25	43

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 22nd October 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males . 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	8	8	16
Bowel-complaints	2	6	8
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	10	14	24
Births during the week ...	27	13	40

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 292 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late William Hugh Weightman Thomas Cribb, a Pensioned Sergeant, residing in Civil and Military Station, Bangalore .. .. *Deceased.* *Applicant.*

Whereas Thomas Cribb, executor to the last will and testament of the deceased above named, has applied to this Court for probate to the last will and testament of the said deceased who died at Bangalore on the 17th day of October 1886, and Wednesday, the 24th day of November 1886 at 11 A. M., has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Wednesday, the 24th day of November 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of November 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

NOTICE.

The 14th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 20th November 1886, by Residency Surgeon, for the supply by contract of all articles of diets, &c., required for the use of Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary for the ensuing year.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Bowring Civil Hosp and Dispensary."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currer notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Residency Surgeon at his office on the date above named in th presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee of good quality.

7. The following is a list of chief articles with the probable quantities required for the year :—

Articles.			Probable quantity required.	Articles.			Probable quantity required.
Diets.				*Bazaar Medicines.*			
Bread	...	lbs...	8,000				
Butter	...	,, ...	300	Alum	...	lbs...	20
Beef	...	,, ...	150	Bees wax candle	...	No...	12
Cornflour	...	,, ...	100	Bran	..	lbs...	200
Coffee	...	,, ...	300	Camphor	...	,, ...	20
Chillies	...	,, ...	200	Catechu	...	,, ...	12
Chicken	...	No....	350	Cardamom seeds	..	,, ...	2
Coriander seeds	...	lbs...	150	Cinnamon bark	...	,, ...	2
Dal flour	...	,, ...	600	Chiretta	...	,, ...	50
Dal	...	,, ...	600	Cubebs	...	,, ...	50
Eggs	...	No...	1,200	Gallnuts	...	,, ...	5
Firewood	...	lbs...	100,000	Ginger, dry	...	,, ...	5
Fish	...	,, ...	360	Gingelly oil	...	Bottles...	400
Ghee	...	,, ...	300	Gum, acacia	...	lbs...	10
Garlic	...	,, ...	50	Honey	...	,, ...	10
Jaggory	...	,, ...	500	Ice	...	As required...	
Mutton, first sort	...	,, ...	10,000	Liquorice root	...	lbs...	10
Milk (cow's)	...	Seers...	4,000	Linseed oil	...	Bottles...	12
Onions	...	lbs...	500	Linseed	...	As required...	
Oranges	...	No...	500	Mustard, country	...	lbs...	30
Plantains	...	,, ...	6,000	,, Europe	...	,, ...	30
Oppers	...	,, ...	360	Nutmeg	...	No...	1
Pepper	...	lbs...	100	Orange peel	...	lbs...	
Potatoes, first sort	...	,, ...	1,000	Pharbitis	...	,, ...	
Rice	...	,, ...	15,000	Palaspapada	...	,, ...	
Salt, common	...	,, ..	2,500	Pomegranite rind	..	,, ...	
Salt, table	...	,, ...	20	Poppy heads	...	,, ...	
Sago	...	,, ...	50	Ragi flour	...	,, ...	800
Sugar, white	...	,, ...	500	Sulphur, country	...	,, ...	36
Soji	...	,, ...	1,500	Sarsaparilla	...	,, ...	12
Tamarind	...	,, ...	500	Vinegar	...	Bottles...	12
Turmeric	...	,, ...	100	Ammon. Chloridum	...	lbs...	24
Tyre	...	Seers...	250	Curraway seeds	...	,, ...	2
Tea	...	lbs...	300	Datura leaves	...	,, ...	2
Vegetable, country	...	,, ...	1,500	Cinnabar	...	,, ...	½
Arrowroot	...	,, ...	24				
Barley	...	,, ...	24				

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Articles.		Probable quantity required.
Hospital Necessaries.		
attack, country ...	Bottles...	150
ıdy (Cockburn and Campbells)	„ ...	24
ɔms	Bundles...	1,000
, twine	„ ...	6
.mboo, tray	„ ...	24
askets for cook room ...	No..	12
Do for totis ...	„ ...	50
)enjamen	lbs...	6
Candles	„ ...	12
Card, thread	„ ...	12
Corks	Dozen...	24
Corks, brass for filters ...	No...	6
Cloth for bandage ...	Pieces...	24
Chatties and pots ...	No...	100
Charcoal	lbs...	30
Chunam	„ ...	1,200
Cotton wool	„ ...	100
Cocoanut oil	Bottles...	6
Dry earth	Cart-load...	48
Gin	Bottles...	12
Goglets	No...	12
Ladles, cocoanut shell ...	„ ...	12
Lucifer matches ...	Boxes...	12
Limes	No...	1,000
Lemonade	Bottles...	72
Mats, date, large ...	No...	6
Do small ...	„ ...	150
Monthays	„ ...	1,200
Mullays	„ ...	1,200
Muslin	Yards...	12
Port wine	Bottles...	12
Plantain leaves... ...	No...	360
Red earth	Cart-load...	6
Do	Balls...	28
Soda water	Bottles...	72
Soap, country	lbs...	48
Do carbolic ...	Bar ..	6
Soapnut	lbs...	48
Spitting pots	No...	1,000
Straw, paddy	Bundles...	48
Silver wire	Yards...	48
Tar, best	lbs...	480
Tin pints	No...	12
Tape, narrow	Yards...	48
Wax cloth	„ ...	48
Wheat flour	lbs...	12
Water pots	No...	24

Articles.		Probable quantity required.
**Bedding and clothing, "Europeans."*		
Blankets	No...	6
Coats	„ ...	12
Dressing gowns	„ ...	6
Pillows	„ ...	12
Pillow cases	„ ...	24
Petty coats	„ ...	6
Quilts, cotton	„ ...	6
Sheets „	„ ...	12
Shirts „	„ ...	12
Shirts, flannel	„ ...	6
Night gowns	„ ...	6
Trowsers	„ ...	12
Towels	„ ...	12
Tape, cotton	Yards...	400
Coir mats ...	No...	24
Natives.		
Cumblies	No...	100
Pillow cases	„ ...	150
Sheets	„ ...	150
Women's cloth	„ ...	60
Navarband	Yards...	400
Bed rugs	No...	150
Men's jackets	„ ...	100
Worsted socks	Pairs...	24
Stockings	„ ...	12
Flannel drawyers ...	„ ...	12
Furniture.		
Cups crockery ...	No...	24
Plates	„ ...	48
Knives and forks ...	Set...	24
Spoons	„ ...	36
Slippers	Pairs...	12
Tin bed head tickets ...	No...	60
Filters	„ ..	6
Sauce pans	„ ...	4
Kettles	„ ...	2
Frying pans	„ ...	2
Iron mugs enamelled ...	Dozen...	2
Empty bottles (quarts) ...	„ ...	3
Do (pints) ...	„ ...	6

* Samples may be seen at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

8. The Residency Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

11. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meat, &c., must be at the Hospital by 7 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Residency Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated.

14. The decision of the Residency Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. Full particulars regarding the nature of diets and other particulars not herein mentioned may be obtained by applying at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Residency Surgeon.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 15th October 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Hassan ...	63	62	1	66	63	3	81	58	2	65	...
Shimoga ...	77	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	2	21	S. E.
Kadur ...	74	68	6	74	69	5	79	65	...	95	...
Chitaldroog ...	73	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	1	4	S. W.
Kolar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

FOR SALE.

The 11th November 1886.

1. "Askin"—A thorough bred brown Australian entire horse. Height 15 hands, aged.
2. "Jumshid"—A very high caste and handsome gray Arab entire horse. Height 14—2¼, aged.
3. "Cashier"—A gray Arab entire horse. Height 14—1¾, aged.

The above horses belong to the Mysore Siladar Force and have been at the Mysore Government Stud Farm, Konigal, where they are no longer required and can be seen at the Siladar Lines at Bangalore.

For price and other particulars apply to the Manager of the Military Secretary's Office.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

The 27th October 1886.

Number.	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Number.*	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Owner.*
B—93 82452	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	B—93 74458	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti.
,, 99016	,,		,, 74459	,,		
,, 99740	,,		,, 74460	,,		
,, 99741	,,		J—12 40695	,,	Of Rs. 50 each.	
,, 74461	,,		,, 41443	,,		
,, 74457	,,					

The owner Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti, Merchant in Hassan, states that these notes are missing from his shop and that he will give a reward of Rs. 5 per hundred to any one who gives information towards their detection.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer,
Hassan District.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts:—

*	*	*	*	..	*	*		
Shimoga ..	..	25th	November	1886	..	450	Tons	more or less.
Tirthahalli ..	..	30th	do	do	..	150	do	do
Chikmagalur	..	6th	December	do	..	200 / Inam 25	do	do
Hassan ..	..	11th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Seringapatam	..	15th	do	do	..	200	do	do
Hunsur ..	..	18th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd	do	do	..	150	do	do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PAY OF PUBLIC WORKS ESTABLISHMENT PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To—Treasury Officers, Districts & Taluks, Circular No. 1677, *dated* 16*th November* 1886.

Under the authority of the Dewan's Proceedings No. 1083—4, dated 11th November 1886, the Comptroller has the honor to authorize Treasury Officers, District and Taluk, to disburse the pay of the Public Works Department Establishment placed at the disposal of the Revenue Department on separate pay bills signed by the Deputy Commissioners or Amildars concerned. The charges will be debited in the list of payments submitted to this office where the necessary adjustment with the Public Works Department will be made in the exchange accounts with the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th November 1886.

No. 416—213.

The following postal notice received from the Post-Master General, Bombay, is published for the information of the public.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

Postal Notice, Bombay, 4th November 1886.

The following table showing the dates of departure of the Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1887, is published for the information of the public :—

On Fridays at 5 P. M.

December	1886 ..	24 & 31.	March	1887 ..	4, 11, 18 & 25.
January	1887 ..	7, 14, 21 & 28.	April	,, .	1, 8, 15, 22 & 29.
February	,, ..	4, 11, 18 & 25.	May	,, ..	6, 13 & 20.

On Tuesdays at 5 P. M.

May	1887 ..	24 & 31.	August	1887..	2, 9, 16, 23 & 30.
June	,, ..	7, 14, 21 & 28.	September	,, ..	6 & 13.
July	,, ..	5, 12, 19 & 26.			

On Fridays at 5 P. M.

September	1887 ..	23 & 30.
October	,, ..	7, 14, 21 & 28.
November	,, ..	4, 11, 18 & 25.
December	,, ..	2, 9 & 16.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1 o'clock on Wednesday the 15th December 1886, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of all kinds of *Wool* and *other articles* required for the use of Jail manufactures from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of manufacture articles" for the Bangalore Central Jail.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the various articles can be supplied of good quality according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor during the month, but payments will be made for the articles supplied by the Superintendent of Central Jail as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior

articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

11. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. A store-room will be given to the contractor to place all the non-perishable articles, and to issue when requisition is made.

13. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

14. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

List showing the various articles required for the use of Jail manufactures for 1887.

Articles.	Rate per Maund of 25 lbs.	Articles.	Rate per—
Thin English twine in packs of 3 lbs..		Cocoanut fibre (Best) (Calicut).	Per maund of 25 lbs..
Thick English ball twine, (Bengal) ..		Pundi fibre (white)	do ..
Sheet, Glue		Best bullock shined and tanned, hide free from holes ..	each.
Stick, Glue		Do common	do do ..
Thin country twine, (Bengal) ..		Large sheep skins	do do ..
Galnuts		Boiled linseed oil, per bottle of 2½ seers ..	
Fuller's earth in cakes.. ..		Turpentine oil	do do ..
Bettle-nut..		Copal Varnish	do do ..
Kanch		Black Japan	do do ..
Copper sheets of various thickness ..		Best French polish	do do ..
Brass sheets do ..		Camphor (dry) per lb. ..	..
Alum		Printing black ink, per lb. tin	..
Beeswax, (Yellow) . ..		Do red do	do ..
Firewood (split in small strips) ..		Thick book binding, calico, per yard	..
Lac (Pegu or Rangoon) free from sticks		White cricketting flannel	do ..
Red wood (split in small strips) ..		Bleached broad thick malmal	do ..
Chalk (white)		Broad thick Turkey red cloth	do .
Best Indigo		1 ft. Broad tent gunny for bags, per yard..	
Best Tar		Navy canvass No. I	do ..
Wood oil		Do No. II	do ..
Yellow ochre or gopi		Do No. III	do ..
Pure cocoanut-oil		White mule twis cotton No. 10, per bale of 300 lbs..	
Pure gingelly-oil		Do No. 20	do ..
Pure lamp-oil		White cotton No. 30, per pack of 5 lbs ..	
Best white rattan, 1st sort ..		Do No. 40	do ..
Tamarind (free from dirts) ..		Red cotton No. 40	do ..
Country soap in cakes		Yellow cotton No. 40	do ..
Yellow flower		Green cotton No. 40	do ..
White gum (free from dirts) ..		*1st White clipped wool (Mandya) per Maund of 25 lbs..	
Dhobi sand		*2nd Do	do do ..
Sodering or kulloying lead ..		*1st Black clipped wool (Chitaldroog)	do..
Borax		*2nd Do	do do ..
Salamoniac		*Chunam or scraped black wool	do ..
Asphalt		*Fawn wool	do do ..
Paddy husks		*The wool is subject to be cleaned, picked, beaten out and washed before use ..	
Indigo seed		Timber, teak, honne, black or rose wood in logs per c. ft. of various dimensions...	
Wheat flour (Best)			
Charcoal (Best in bags) rate per bag.			
Hemp thread, in balls, per dozen balls			

All other sundry articles appertaining to manufacture articles, such as eyelets, buckles, screws, hinges, locks, &c., to be supplied regularly.

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The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10th December 1886, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, &c., required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Central Jail and District Lock-up."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Central Jail, at his office on the date above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify separately the rate per convict per diem for the following classes, *viz* :—

1.	Native laboring convicts	.. ..	A class.
2.	Do do	.. ..	B class.
3.	Do short term	.. ..	C class.
4.	Native non-laboring males, females and under-trials		D class.
5.	Juveniles and infirms	.. ..	E class.
6.	Europeans and East Indians.		

The estimated daily average number of convicts for 1887 is about 600.

7. The rates tendered must, in addition to the articles specified in the diet scales, include the articles detailed below.

The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts into flour for issue.

8. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

11. A store-room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles such as meat, &c., must be at the Jail by 8 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 150 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles, and, if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables from the Jail garden for the use of the prisoners at 50 lbs. per rupee.

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16. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's Office.

17. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

18. In case the contractor after taking the contract is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contract in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concessions of any description will be allowed in the above contract.

Articles (*Para* 7.)

1. Barrels, wooden, for conveying and keeping water, including repairs.
2. Tubs, zinc and wooden, and ropes for drawing water.
3. Brass or copper pots for convicts' messes, including repairs and tinning.
4. Pots for drinking, &c.
5. Lotas and plates.
6. Huddahs with slings and pots.
7. Chatties and charcoal, &c. required for filters.
8. Iron plates for baking cakes.
9. Mill stones with pegs and dressing the same.
10. Wooden mortar and pestles.
11. Sieves, muslin sifters, winnows, rice strainers and ladles, &c.
12. Mats, baskets or trays, gunny bags, dál grinders and stirring sticks for cooks.
13. Metal spoons for European and East Indian convicts.
14. Bread, milk, sugar, rice, &c. for children of convicts.
15. Tubs for refuse and barrels for urinals. Urinals pots and tarring the same.
16. Tubs and basins for cleaning ragi.
17. Baskets for latrine and dry earth.
18. Brooms.
19. Razors including sharpening hone and strop.
20. Combs for female convicts.
21. Soap for European and East Indian convicts.
22. Cowdung for cleaning floors and chunam for conservancy purposes.
23. Grease for Jail cart.
24. Sulphur and frankincense, &c. for fumigation.
25. Lighting the Jail, Jail Hospital, Police and Military guard rooms, &c, and supply of kerosine-oil and lamp-oil including supply of chimneys and wicks, lanterns with burners and repairing the same, scissors and chalk for cleaning the same.
26. Fullers earth, pots and firewood for dhobis.
27. Zinc tickets with strings.
28. Oil for female convicts.
29. Curry stones with rollers.
30. Soap-nut or sigekayi.
31. All other sundry articles appertaining to diet of prisoners to be supplied regularly.
32. Hospital perishable articles including wine, spirits, beer, &c., and all other articles required for Hospital generally.

Table of Diet for all Classes of Native Prisoners in Mysore.

Articles.	(A) scale for men sentenced to more than two years' rigorous imprisonment.							(B) scale for men sentenced to more than six months and up to two years' rigorous imprisonment.							Men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and under.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ..	0 12	0 12	0 12	0	0 12	0 12	0	0 12	0 12	0 12	0	0 12	0 12	0	0 12	0	0	0	0 12	0 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0 10	0	0	0	10	0
Ragi ..	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	24	12	24	13	24	12	24	24	12	24	24	24	12	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dál or ballar ..	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ..	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Tyre ..	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
Gingelly-oil ..	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0
Ghee ..	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tamarind ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salt ..	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.	2 drs.
Curry-powder ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Onions ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Garlic ..	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
Vegetables ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood* ..	1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.						

Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

2 drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

*Where closed fire places are in use, 1½ lbs. of firewood will be served out, where open fire places, 2 lbs.

Men who do not eat meat, to get 3 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

Women and juveniles, to get tyre if sentenced over six months; under-trial prisoners, tyre and meat if over two months in confinement.

Rice may be given entirely to any under-trial prisoner unaccustomed to ragi, and to any one whom ragi disagrees with, at recommendation of Medical officer.

Juveniles under 14 years, to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

N. B.—Late admissions to receive 8 oz. of bread or hoppers. A half ration to be issued for breakfast the following day.

Diet Scale for European and Eurasian Prisoners.

Ordinary (B) scale : for laboring Convicts.

Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Bread ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Meat ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salt ...	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Curry-powder ...	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜
Pepper ...	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0
Dál ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tamarind ...	½	0	½	0	½	0	½
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Milk ...	¼ Pint daily.						
Firewood ...	2 lbs. daily.						

Other scales.

Full (A) scale for long term convicts at *hard* labor—as B scale except

		oz.
Bread	...	16
Meat	...	10
Vegetables	...	12
Ghee	...	1½

For *non-labor, under-trial* and *under 7 days' sentence*—as B scale except

		oz.
Bread	...	8
Meat	...	6
Vegetables	...	8
Rice	...	6

Punishment diet, Bread 1 lb. Water 2 pints.

Females : For all long term convicted prisoners.

On curry days.		oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread	...	12	...	12
Meat	...	6	...	6
Vegetables	...	8	...	8
Rice	...	8	...	8
Dál	...	1	...	1
Ghee	...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as for males.

Medium or B scale : for short term, under-trial or non-labor.

On curry days.		oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread	...	8	...	8
Meat	...	4	...	4
Vegetables	...	8	...	8
Rice	...	6	...	6
Dál	...	1	...	1
Ghee	...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as above.

Food to be cooked as *stew* on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Do do as *curry* on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
4 Drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten with the food.
Half of the vegetables to be potatoes.
Coffee to be made with 1 pint of water.
Late Admissions to receive 1 pint of soji gruel (4 oz. of soji and 2 oz. of sugar) or pepper water and rice (¼lb.) or ½ lb. of bread instead.
The full or (A) scale not to be given except for health reasons.

F. B. CLERK,
Supt., Central Jail.

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HASSAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the arrears due on the undermentioned coffee estate in the **Hassan District** being still unpaid, it will be put up to auction at the Manjarabad Taluk Cutcherry **at** noon on Monday the 13th December 1886, and sold in view to the recovery of the outstanding **unless** these are paid on or before the day preceding :—

Survey Number.	Title-deed Number.	Name of Defaulter.	Taluk and Village.	Name of Estate.	Extent. Acres.	Guntas.	Amount of Annual Assessment.	Arrears for which the Estate is to be sold.	Total.	Boundaries. East.	Boundaries. West.	Boundaries. North.	Boundaries. South.	Remarks.
49	..	Mr. Syed Amir Ali.	Bage Village, Manjarabad Taluk.	Guddenahalli Estate.	301	20	365 0 0	Tarana. 163-12-0 Parthiva. 416-4-0 Notice fee &c. 28-5-7	608 5 7	Boundary of Hoskere village.	Boundary of Halekere village.	Survey Nos. 67, 66, 58, 52, 51, 50, 53 and 48.	Boundaries of Halekere and Hoskere villages.	A notice of demand has been served, and the Hassan Coffee Association Office Limited said to be the purchasers of the estate have failed to pay up the arrears though the particulars were furnished at their request by the Amildar.

T. ANANDA RAO,
Dy. Commissioner.

The 2nd November 1886.

Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao, General Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, **Hassan** District, is hereby invested under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) **with** the following powers :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143, Criminal **Procedure Code.**
2. Power to make orders under Section **144.**
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191.

T. ANANDA RAO,
District Magistrate.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1886.

Bangalore District.

Rain-fall.—Four inches, 29 cents of rain were gauged at Head-quarters, Bangalore.

State of the crops.—Standing wet and dry crops in good condition.

Paddy and hutchellu (wild sesamum) were sown.

Punaji paddy, sesamum and ragi were harvested in some parts of the District.

Public health.—Good.

Mortality.—There were 671 deaths in the month of September against 761 in the month previous, being a decrease of 90.

Cattle.—Three hundred and eighteen head of cattle died during the month under report against 657 in the preceding month, of these, 34 were killed by wild beasts.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 1,317—7—2 were taken up for cultivation.

A. COOPOOSAWMY MUDALIAR,
for *Dy. Commr.*

Shimoga District.

Rain—

	I.	C.		I.	C.
Shimoga	4	35	Sagar	6	72
Channagiri.. ..	6	11	Nagar	10	95
Honnali . ..	4	95	Tirthaballi	10	37
Shikarpur .. .	5	50	Kumsi	4	55
Sorab	5	95			

Thermometer.—The average readings of thermometer were 76·80 at 9-30 A. M., and 79·83 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Horse-gram, Bengal-gram and sesamum.

Crops harvested.—Sesamum, ragi, kurasani, green gram, paddy, arecanut and cardamom.

State of crops.—Good in almost all the taluks excepting the portions bordering the Dharwar District.

Health.—Generally good. But ague and fevers were prevalent throughout the District especially in the Shimoga Town.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 424—14—0 were taken up for cultivation and those at Rs. 124—0—0 were relinquished.

Prices.—Stationary.

K. NAGESA RAO,
for *Dy. Commr.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

The 27th October 1886.

Number.	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Number.*	*Circle.*	*Amount.*	*Owner.*
B—93 82452	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	B—93 74458	Madras.	Of Rs. 100 each.	Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti,
,, 99016	,,		,, 74459	,,		
,, 99740	,,		,, 74460	,,		
,, 99741	,,		J—12 40695	,,	Of Rs. 50 each.	
,, 74461	,,		,, 41443	,,		
,, 74457	,,					

The owner Arkalgud Venkatappa Setti, Merchant in Hassan, states that these notes are missing from his shop and that he will give a reward of Rs. 5 per hundred to any one who gives information towards their detection.

U. MANGAPATI NAIDU,
Treasury Officer,
Hassan District.

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Catalogue of Books registered under the Government of Mysore in accordance with

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BOOKS.				*i. In English or other*	
		Compiler.			
The Riddler	English.	K. C. Dorasámi Pillé.	Miscellaneous.	Town Press, Bangalore.	Harirám Misser, Propritor & Printer.
ii. In the Vernaculars					
ಯಕ್ಷಗಾನ ಚೋರಕಥೆ.					
Yakshagána Chórakathe	Kannada.	...	Drama.	Satsampradáya Kalánidhi Press, Bangalore.	B. Nárapa Iyyer. Printer; B. Siddapa Setti, Publisher.
ತುಲಾ ಕಾವೇರೀ ಮಹಾತ್ಮೆ.					
Tulá Kávéri Mahátme	Do	S. S'ankarappa.	Fiction.	Albion Press, Bangalore.	Mr. W. W. Gaunt, Printer; V. B. Subbayya & Sons, Publishers.
ನಳ ದಮಯಂತೀ ಪುಣ್ಯಚರಿತ್ರೆ.					
Nala Damayanti Punyacharitre	Do	S. S'iva-s'ankara S'ástri.	Do	Mysore Book Depôt Press, Bangalore.	V. B. Subbayya, Printer & Publisher.
ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಹಾಭಾರತ, ಪ್ರಥಮಾದಿ ದಶ ಪರ್ವಗಳು.					
Kannada Mahá Bhárata, the first 10 Parvás ...	Do	Kumára Vyása.	History.	Satsampradáya Kalánidhi Press, Bangalore.	B. Nárapa Iyyer, Publisher.
		Annotator.			
Notes on the Kanarese Text for the Matriculation Examination of 1886.	Do	H. Venkataráma S'ástri.	Language.	Vichárudarpapa Press, Bangalore.	S. Múrtisámi, Printer; H. Venkataráma S'ástri, Annotator, Publisher.
ಮೂರನೇ ಇಯತೆ, ಕವಿತಾಪ್ರ.					
Key to the Third Book of Lessons. ...	Do	Tammáji Anantadás'i.	Do	Do	S. Múrtisámi, Printer; T. Anantadás'i, Publisher.
ಮೈಸೂರ ರೆವಿನ್ಯು ರಿಜಿಷ್ಟರ್, 6ನೇ ಭಾಗ.					
The Mysore Revenue Register, Vol. 6 ...	Do	B. Subba Rao, Publisher.	Law.	Mysore Book Depôt Press Bangalore.	V. B. Subbayya, Printer & Publisher.
ಗಿರಿಜಾ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ.					
Girijá Kalyána	Do	Hampe Haribara Déva.	Poetry.	Lakshmi Vilása Press, Bangalore.	Lakshmi Vilása Press, Printer and Publisher.
ಚಂದ್ರಾವಳೀ ಜೋಗಿ ಹಾಡು.					
Chandrávalí Jógi Hádu	Do	Linga Rája Arasu.	Do	Vidyataranginí Press, Mysore.	Srinivásayyangár, Printer; Vittal Rao, Book-seller, Mysore, Publisher.

the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the Quarter ending 30th September 1886.

Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Whether copyright is secured or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
						Rs. A. P.			
European Languages.									
20th July 1886.	18	Demy 16mo.	1st Edition.	500	Printed.	0 1 0	...	...	A small collection of conundrums, anagrams, &c.
spoken in the Province.									
1st Sept. 1886.	79	Demy 8vo.	4th Edition.	1,000	Do	0 10 0	...	...	The Tale of the Robbers, a story of the adventures of two princes in disguise: in *Yaksha gâna* for the Native stage.
20th July 1886.	94	Do	1st do	1,000	Do	0 14 0	V. B. Subbayya, Bangalore.	Secured on the 25th August 1886.	The virtues of the river Kávéri in Tulá or the autumnal equinox. Translated into Kannada Prose from the Sanskrit of the *Á'gnéya Purâṇa*.
25th do	48	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 6 0	Do	Do	The story of Nala and Damayanti from the *Mahá Bhárata*.
15th do	500	Demy 4to.	Do	2,000	Do	3 0 0	...	...	The Kannada version of the *Mahá Bhárata*, composed in 1508.
22nd May 1886.	104	Demy 8vo.	Do	300	Do	0 10 0	...	...	Notes on the Kannada selections of the Madras University for Matriculation in 1886.
5th August 1886.	40	Demy 12mo.	3rd do	1,000	Do	0 3 6	...	...	Key to the Bombay Third Reader.
28th July 1886.	188	Demy 8vo.	1st do	100	Do	5 0 0	V. B. Subbayya, Bangalore.	Secured on the 25th August 1886.	Orders and Regulations of the Revenue Department.
31st May 1886.	178	Demy 16mo.	Do	1,000	Do	1 0 0	M. C. Girîyappa, Bangalore.	Do do 7th July 1886.	A Lingáyit poem on Párvati's marriage, written about A. D. 1290.
1st July 1886.	32	Demy 12mo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 3 0	S. Vittal Rao, Sivarámpet, Mysore.	Do do 25th August 1886.	A song on the marriage of Chandrávali to Krishna, as related in the *Bhágavata Purâṇa*: to be sung while swinging.

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Catalogue of Books registered under the Government of Mysore in accordance with

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ಬಾಗಲು ತಡಿಯುವ ಪದ. Bágalu Tadiyuva Pada	Kannada.	Not known.	Poetry.	Vichara Darpana Press, Bangalore.	S. Mûrtisâmi, Printer; T. Anantadâsi, Publisher.
ಜೈಮಿನಿ ಭಾರತ. Jaimini Bhárata	Do	Lakshmis'a.	Do	Lakshmi Vilâsa Press, Bangalore.	Lakshmi Vilâsa Press, Printer.
ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಕಥಾ ಸಾರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ.—ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಕಾಂಡ. Krishna Kathá Sára Sangraha, (Utpatti Kánda)...	Do	Krishna Rája Wodeyar, late Mahá Rája of Mysore.	Religion.	Vidyá Turangini Press, Mysore.	C. Srinivasaiengar, Manager, V. T. Press, Printer and Publisher.
ಹರಿ ಭಜನ ಕೀರ್ತನೆ. Hari Bhajana Kírtane	Do	Purandaradás & others.	Do	Satsampradáya Kalánidhi Press, Bangalore.	B. Narana Iyer, Printer; B. Siddappasetti, Publisher.
ನೃಸಿಂಹ ಶತಕಮು. Nrisimha Satakamu	Telugu.	Narayan Iyer.	Moral Philosophy.	Lakshmi Vilâsa Press, Bangalore.	B. Narana Iyer, Publisher.
Tálim ul Attál	Hindustani.	Khoreshi A'bid.	Language.	Bangalore.	Syed Abdul Karim Sahib, Akramul Mutbai Press, Printer; K. Abdi, Publisher.
Fath hul Korán fi Salát ir Rahmán ...	Do	Kházi Sayyid Murtaza Khádri.	Do	Cawnpore.	Mahomed Abdul Rahman Khan, Nizam Press, Printer; Mahomed Miran, Bookseller, Mysore, Publisher.
Latáyif e Tahzib	Do	Khoreshi A'bid.	Moral Philosophy.	Bangalore.	Syed Abdul Karim Sahib, Akramul Mutbai Press, Printer; Mahomed Miran, Book-seller, Publisher.
ಪ್ರದ್ಯುಮ್ನಾನಂದ ನಾಟಕಂ. Pradyumnánanda Nátakam	Sanskrit.	Arisánapála Venkatachári.	Drama.	Vidyá Taranginí Press, Mysore.	C. Srinivasaiengar, Printer and Publisher.
ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಬ್ದಾವಳಿ. Sanskrit S'abdávali	Do	Narasimhachári.	Language.	Mysore.	Palace Jaganmohan Press, Printer; Mr. A. Narasimmaengar, Durbar Bakshi to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Publisher.
ಪ್ರಾಕೃತ ಮಂಜರೀ. Prákrita Manjari	Do	Kátyáyana or Vararuchi.	Do	Vidyá Taranginí Press, Mysore.	C. Srinivasaiengar, Printer and Publisher.
ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ, ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಕಾಂಡಂ. Krishna Yajurvédam—2nd Part	Do	...	Religion.	Mysore.	Sadvidyá Mandiram Press & Vání Vilása Press, Printer; G. Srinivasaiengar, Publisher.

iii. In the Indian

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the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the Quarter ending 30th September 1886.

Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Whether copyright is secured or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
						Rs. A. P.			
7th Aug. 1886.	8	Demy 16mo.	4th Edition.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 6	...	...	The song of stopping the door-way used for fun at weddings.
13th July 1886.	389	Demy 8vo.	1st do	1,000	Do	0 8 0	...	...	The celebrated poem on the horse sacrifice, written about 1671.
15th do	228	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 11 4	C. Srinivasaiengar, residing in Kempa Nanjammámba Agrahar, Mysore.	Secured on the 25th August 1886.	The story of Krishna from the *Bhágavata Purána*.
1st Sept. 1886.	142	Demy 12mo.	...	1,000	Do	0 8 0	...	...	Hymns to Vishnu.
15th July 1886.	16	Demy 8vo.	2nd Edition.	1,500	Do	0 0 6	..	...	A centum of verses on m
4th do	16	Royal 8vo.	1st do	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0	Mahomed Miran, Book-seller, Lashkar Mohalla, Mysore.	Secured on the 25th August 1886.	A Hindustani first re
20th do	20	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 2 0	Do	Do	Directions for the proper reading of the Koran.
Do	24	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 2 0	Do	Do	Moral stories.
classical languages.									
26th July 1886.	139	Demy 8vo.	Do	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	C. Srinivasaiengar, Manager, V. T. Press, Santepete, Mysore.	Do	The story of Pradyumna, the son of Krishna, and Ushá, from the *Bhágavata Puráṇa*. (Telugu characters.)
4th June 1886.	82	Demy 12mo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 2 0	...	...	Declension of Sanskrit words. (Kannada characters.)
1st August 1886.	57	Demy 8vo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 6 0	C. Srinivasaiengar, Manager, V. T. Press, Santepete, Mysore.	Secured on the 25th August 1886.	The rules of Prákrit grammar by Kátyáyana or Vararuchi. (Telugu characters.)
22nd May 1886.	114	Do	Do	1,000	Do	1 0 0 each part.	...	...	The black Yajur Véda. (Telugu characters.)

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Catalogue of Books registered under the Government of Mysore in accordance with

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ, ತೃತೀಯ ಕಾಂಡಂ. Krishna Yajur Védam, Part III	Sanskrit.	...	Religion.	Váni Vilása Press Mysore.	Virasangappa, Printer, G. Srinivás Jóyer, Publisher.
		Compiler.			
ಶಿವ ಸ್ತೋತ್ರ ಕಲಾಪ. Siva stótra kaláp	Do	V. B. Subbayya.	Do	Mysore Book Depôt, Press, Bangalore.	V. B. Subbayya, Printer and Publisher.
		Editor.			
ಯಾಜುಷ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ರತ್ನಂ. Yájusha Prayóga Ratnam	Do	Subba S'ástri.	Do	Vágis'vari Press, Bangalore.	Vágis'vari Press, Printer; V. Ramayya, & H. Rámayya, Publishers.
ಶ್ರೀ ರುದ್ರ, ಪುರುಷ ಸೂಕ್ತ, ಶ್ರೀ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ಭೂಸೂಕ್ತ. Rudra, Purusha súkta, S'rí súkta and Bhú sta.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
ಅಪರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ದರ್ಪಣಾನುಕ್ರಮಣಿಕಾ. Apara prayóga Darpaṇánukramaṇiká ...	Do	...	Do	Satsampradáya-kaláṇidhi Press, Bangalore.	B. Náraṇa Iyer, Printer; T. Venkatáchár & V. Virarághaváchár, Publishers.
		Compiler.			
ಲಾ ಜರ್ನಲ್, ವಾಲ್ಯೂಂ 7. The Law Journal, Vol. VII	English and Kannada.	A. Náráyan Rao.	Law.	Mysore Book Depôt Press, Bangalore.	V. B. Subbayya, Printer and Publisher.
		Author.			
ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಂ. Sanskrit Dvitíya Pustakam	Sanskrit and Kannada.	Puttaparti Séshachár.	Language.	Mysore.	Palace Jaganmohan Press, Printer; Mr. A. Narasimmaiengar, Secretary, Maharani's Girl School, Mysore, Publisher.
		Translator.			
ಅನಂತ ಕಥಾ. Ananta kathá	Do	D. Náranappayya.	Religion.	Mysore Book Depôt Press, Bangalore.	V. B. Subbayya, Printer; K. Venkataramana Sástri, Bombay, Publisher.
ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾವಂದನೆ. Sandhyávandane	Do	Sítáráma S'ástri.	Do	Do	V. B. Subbayya, Printer.
		Annotator.			
ಕಾಲಾಮೃತ. Kálámrita	Do	S. Venkatés'a S'ástri.	Science (natural.)	Vichára Darpaṇa Press, Bangalore.	S. Múrtisámi Naidu, Printer, V. Krishnayya, Publisher.

iv. In more than

BANGALORE, *8th October* 1886.

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the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the Quarter ending 30th September 1886.

Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Whether copyright is secured or not.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
						Rs. A. P.			
1st August 1886.	66	Demy 8vo.	1st Edition.	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	G. Srinivás Jóyer, Jagannmóhana Bank, Mysore.	Secured on the 25th Aug. 1886	The black Yajur Véda, (Telugu characters.)
15th July 1886.	203	Demy 16mo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 14 0	...	...	Hymns to Śiva.
25th do	243	Demy 8vo.	Do	1,000	Do	1 0 0	...	...	Rites of the Yajur Védis, (Kannada characters.)
1st August 1886.	23	Demy 12mo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 1 6	...	.	Prayers of various gods from the Védas, (Kannada characters.)
1st Sept. 1886.	80	Demy 8vo.	Do	500	Do	0 8 0	...	...	Funeral rites of the Śrí Vaishnavás, (Telugu characters.)
one language.									
20th July 1886.	341	Demy 8vo.	Do	100	Do	6 0 0	V. B. Subbayya, Bangalore.	Secured on the 25th August 1886.	Appeal cases decided in the Mysore Chief Court.
29th Aug. 1886.	83	Do	Do	1,000	Do	0 8 0	...	...	A Sanskrit second reader, (Kannada characters.)
20th July 1886.	50	Demy 16mo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 4 0	...	...	The story of Ananta's vow : with Kannada meaning, (Kannada characters.)
15th July 1886.	51	Demy 12mo.	Do	1,000	Do	0 4 0	V. B. Subbayya, Bangalore.	Secured on the 25th Aug. 1886.	Evening hymns with Kannada meaning, (Kannada characters.)
5th do	275	Demy 8vo.	Do	1,000	Do	1 8 0	V. Krishnayya, Agent, Book Depôt, Bangalore.	Secured on the 25th Aug. 1886.	A work on astrology, with Kannada meanings, (Kannada characters.)

(*Revised and annotated.*) L. RICE,
Education Secretary.

T. T. LEONARD,
Curator, Govt. Library.

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BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

The 18th November 1886.

Memo of propositions to be laid before the next ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Commission to be held at their Office premises (District Office buildings) on Friday the 26th November 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

I. Cash account current and mortuary returns for the month of October 1886.

II. Letter No. 483, dated 27th October 1886, from the Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, suggesting that the system of compulsory vaccination should be introduced into the City of Bangalore.

III. List of original works for insertion in the budget for 1887—88.

IV. Disposal of tenders for lighting the City of Bangalore.

V. Petition from Mr. B. Srinivasaiengar, Advocate, complaining of the nuisance caused by street beggars.

VI. Petition from the residents of the City of Bangalore, regarding the abolition of octroi in the City.

VII. List showing the names of works under progress and those that have been completed.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 306 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of A. David, Butler .. .. *Deceased.*
Antochamal .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Antochamal, widow of the deceased A. David, resident of Noah Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said A. David deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of A. David deceased, resident of Noah Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said A. David deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 14th day of December 1886, at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Antochamal, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of November 1886.

Mis. Application No. 308 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Mestri Hanumappa .. *Deceased.*
Venkatasami Naidu, minor, by his guardian Ramasami Naidu .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Venkatasami Naidu, minor, by his guardian Ramasami Naidu, resident of Dodshule, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the son of the said Mestri Hanumappa deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Mestri Hanumappa deceased, resident of Dodshule, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Mestri Hanumappa deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 14th day of December 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Venkatasami Naidu, minor, by his guardian Ramasami Naidu, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of November 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

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NOTICE.

The 14th October 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 20th November 1886, by the Residency Surgeon, for the supply by contract of all articles of diets, &c., required for the use of the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary for the ensuing year.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Residency Surgeon at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee of good quality.

7. The following is a list of chief articles with the probable quantities required for the year :—

Articles.	Probable quantity required.	Articles.	Probable quantity required.
Diets.		*Bazaar Medicines.*	
Bread	lbs... 8,000		
Butter	" ... 300	Alum	lbs... 20
Beef	" ... 150	Bees wax candle ...	No... 12
Cornflour	" ... 100	Bran	lbs... 200
Coffee	" ... 300	Camphor	" ... 20
Chillies	" ... 200	Catechu	" ... 12
Chicken	No... 350	Cardamom seeds ...	" ... 2
Coriander seeds ...	lbs... 150	Cinnamon bark ...	" ... 2
Dal flour	" ... 600	Chiretta	" ... 50
Dal	" ... 600	Cubebs	" ... 50
Eggs	No... 1,200	Gallnuts	" ... 5
Firewood	lbs... 100,000	Ginger, dry	" ... 5
Fish	" ... 360	Gingelly oil	Bottles... 400
Ghee	" ... 300	Gum, acacia	lbs... 10
Garlic	" ... 50	Honey	" ... 10
Jaggory	" ... 500	Ice	As required...
Mutton, first sort ...	" ... 10,000	Liquorice root... ...	lbs... 10
Milk (cow's)	Seers... 4,000	Linseed oil	Bottles... 12
Onions	lbs... 500	Linseed	As required...
Oranges	No... 500	Mustard, country ...	lbs... 30
Plantains	" ... 6,000	" Europe ...	" ... 30
Oppers	" ... 360	Nutmeg	No... 12
Pepper	lbs... 100	Orange peel	lbs... 10
Potatoes, first sort ...	" ... 1,000	Pharbitis	" ... 30
Rice	" ... 15,000	Palaspapada	" ... 10
Salt, common	" .. 2,500	Pomegranite rind ..	" ... 10
Salt, table	" ... 20	Poppy heads	" ... 24
Sago	" ... 50	Ragi flour	" ... 800
Sugar, white	" ... 500	Sulphur, country ...	" ... 36
Soji	" ... 1,500	Sarsaparilla	" ... 12
Tamarind	" ... 500	Vinegar	Bottles... 12
Turmeric	" ... 100	Ammon. Chloridum ...	lbs... 24
Tyre	Seers... 250	Curraway seeds ...	" ... 2
Tea	lbs... 300	Datura leaves	" ... 2
Vegetable, country ...	" ... 1,500	Cinnabar	" ... $\frac{1}{2}$
Arrowroot	" ... 24		
Barley	" ... 24		

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Articles.		Probable quantity required.	Articles.		Probable quantity required.
Hospital Necessaries.			**Bedding and clothing, "Europeans."*		
Arrack, country ...	Bottles...	150	Blankets	No...	6
Brandy (Cockburn and Campbells)	„ ...	24	Coats	„ ...	12
Brooms	Bundles...	1,000	Dressing gowns	„ ...	6
Ball, twine	„ ..	6	Pillows	„ ...	12
Bamboo, tray	„ ...	24	Pillow cases	„ ...	24
Baskets for cook room ...	No..	12	Petty coats	„ ...	6
Do for totis ...	„ ...	50	Quilts, cotton	„ ...	6
Benjamen	lbs...	6	Sheets . „	„ ...	12
Candles	„ ...	12	Shirts „	„ ...	12
Card, thread	„ ...	12	Shirts, flannel	„ ...	6
Corks	Dozen...	24	Night gowns	„ ...	6
Corks, brass for filters ...	No...	6	Trowsers	„ ...	12
Cloth for bandage ...	Pieces...	24	Towels	„ ...	12
Chatties and pots ...	No...	100	Tape, cotton	Yards...	400
Charcoal	lbs...	30	Coir mats ...	No...	24
Chunam	„ ...	1,200			
Cotton wool	„ ...	100			
Cocoanut oil	Bottles...	6	*Natives.*		
Dry earth	Cart-load...	48			
Gin	Bottles...	12			
Goglets	No...	12	Cumblies	No...	100
Ladles, cocoanut shell ...	„ ...	12	Pillow cases	„ ...	150
Lucifer matches ...	Boxes...	12	Sheets	„ ...	150
Limes	No...	1,000	Women's cloth	„ ...	60
Lemonade	Bottles...	72	Navarband	Yards...	400
Mats, date, large ...	No...	6	Bed rugs	No...	150
Do small ...	„ ...	150	Men's jackets	„ ...	100
Monthays	„ ...	1,200	Worsted socks	Pairs...	24
Mullays	„ ...	1,200	Stockings	„ ...	12
Muslin	Yards...	12	Flannel drawyers ...	„ ...	12
Port wine	Bottles...	12			
Plantain leaves... ...	No...	360			
Red earth	Cart-load...	6	*Furniture.*		
Do	Balls...	28			
Soda water	Bottles...	72	Cups crockery ...	No...	24
Soap, country	lbs...	48	Plates	„ ...	48
Do carbolic ...	Bar ..	6	Knives and forks ...	Set...	24
Soapnut	lbs...	48	Spoons	„ ...	36
Spitting pots	No...	1,000	Slippers	Pairs...	12
Straw, paddy	Bundles...	48	Tin bed head tickets ...	No...	60
Silver wire	Yards...	48	Filters	„ ..	6
Tar, best	lbs...	480	Sauce pans	„ ...	4
Tin pints	No...	12	Kettles	„ ...	2
Tape, narrow	Yards...	48	Frying pans	„ ..	2
Wax cloth	„ ...	48	Iron mugs enamelled ...	Dozen. ..	2
Wheat flour	lbs...	12	Empty bottles (quarts) ...	„ ...	3
Water pots	No...	24	Do (pints) ...	„ ...	6

* Samples may be seen at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

8. The Residency Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

11. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meat, &c., must be at the Hospital by 7 A. M. daily.

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12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Residency Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated.

14. The decision of the Residency Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. Full particulars regarding the nature of diets and other particulars not herein mentioned may be obtained by applying at the Bowring Civil Hospital.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Residency Surgeon.

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 29th October 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males. .. 30,950 / Females.. 31,367 } Total.... 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	2	2	4
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes ...	11	6	17
Total.....	13	8	21
Births during the week ...	14	10	24

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 29th October 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males . 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total.... 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	6	9	15
Bowel-complaints	3	4	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	9	13	22
Births during the week ...	15	7	22

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

FOR SALE.

The 11th November 1886.

1. "Askin"—A thorough bred brown Australian entire horse. Height 15 hands, aged.

2. "Jumshid"—A very high caste and handsome gray Arab entire horse. Height 14—2¼, aged.

3. "Cashier"—A gray Arab entire horse. Height 14—1¾, aged.

The above horses belong to the Mysore Siladar Force and have been at the Mysore Government Stud Farm, Kunigal, where they are no longer required and can be seen at the Siladar Lines at Bangalore.

For price and other particulars apply to the Manager of the Military Secretary's Office.

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NOTICE.

Sale of Minor Products in South Canara.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of purchasing the crops of the undermentioned products collected by the Forest Department in this District during the season of 1886—87 will be sold by public auction at the Collector's Office, Mangalore, on Friday the 17th December 1886 at 2 P. M.

No.	Name of Products.		Upset Price.	Estimated quantity of Produce that will be available for delivery within the end of April 1887.		Remarks.
				Khandis.	Maunds.	
1	Anile Kai (Myrabolams)	per khandi	12 0 0	302	0	The quantities shown are merely founded on last year's collections and are not guaranteed in any way. The actual quantities that will be delivered may be more or less.
2	Shanti Kai (Beleric Myrabolams)	do	2 0 0	7	0	
3	Shige Kai	do	15 0 0	754	0	
4	Cinnamon flowers ..	do	50 0 0	21	0	
5	Wax (cleared) ..	per maund	14 0 0	0	15	
6	Wax (raw)	do	10 0 0	0	15	
7	Nux vomica seed ..	do	0 8 0	121	0	
8	Pepper	do	6 0 0	3	0	
9	Ramagotu (wild nutmeg) ..	per khandi	8 0 0	36	0	
10	Ramapatri (wild mace) ..	do	80 0 0	52	0	
11	Deer horns	per maund	0 0 0	0	9	

2. The right above mentioned is limited to what will be ready for delivery within the end of April 1887.

3. Each kind of produce will be put up separately for each taluk except Kasaragod, which will go with Mangalore. Delivery will be at coast ports for Coondapoor, Udipi and Mangalore and for Uppinangadi at one or more places in the taluk to be decided upon, instead of as last year at Mangalore. Merchants of Mysore and Coorg are requested to note this. Also if Mysore merchants offer favorable terms the produce at Someswar, Hosangadi, Kollur and Nagodi and the depôts nearest to them will be put up separately and delivered at those places. Deliveries will be made regularly once a month as far as possible.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents and no person will be permitted to bid unless he has deposited a sum of Rs. 50.

5. The deposit of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of the sale.

6. The successful bidder shall, within 15 days after the sale, execute a contract at his own cost, binding himself to pay the purchase amount regularly, the same to become due on notification to him of the quantity of produce ready for delivery. If he fails to do so, the deposit shall be forfeited and the right resold at his risk.

7. In the case of duly fulfilled contracts, the deposit shall be taken as part of the last amount due by the purchaser.

8. The right is reserved of rejecting any bid without assigning a reason.

J. M. COELHO,
for *District Forest Officer.*

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R^2 (8*a*.) For 1883-84, Part I. R_1 (3*a*.) Part II. R_2 (10*a*.) For 1884-15, Part I. R_1 (3*a*.) Part II. R_2 (8*a*.) For 1885-86, Part I. R_1 (3*a*.) Part II. R_2 (8*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R_2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R_3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884. R_4 (9*a*.) for 1885.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts:—

*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*
Tirthahalli ..	..	30th November 1886		..	150 Tons more or less.		
Chikmagalur	..	6th December do		..	200 Inam 25	do	do
Hassan ...	..	11th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Seringapatam	..	15th	do	do	..	200	do	do
Hunsur ..	..	18th	do	do	..	250	do	do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd	do	do	..	150	do	do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 238, *dated 20th November* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 26 in force" from 27th November 1886. Rate 1*s.* 5$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per rupee.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 434—218. *The 24th November* 1886.

The following postal notice received from the Post-Master General, Bombay, is published for the information of the public.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH
Anche B

Postal Notice, Bombay, 17th November 1886.

Dates of departure from Bombay of Mail Steamers for Lamoo, Mombaza, Zanzibar, Kilwakivinje and Lindi.

The following table showing dates of departure from Bombay of the Homeward Mail Steamers with Mails for Lamoo, Mombaza, Zanzibar, Kilwakivinje and Lindi *viâ* Aden, during 1887, is published for the information of the public.

2. The dates of departure of the supplemental Mails for Lamoo, Mombaza, Zanzibar, &c., are in accordance with the Time Table of the Aden, Zanzibar and Lindi Mail Packet Service, the Steamers of which are timed to leave Aden at 2 P. M. on the day the Homeward Overland Mail Steamer from Bombay is due there. The Indian Postal Department, however, will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that opportunity may sustain at Aden owing to the late arrival of the Bombay Mail at Aden.

Regular Mails.

December	1886	..	..	31	July	1887	..	..	12
January	1887	..	..	28	August	,,	..	..	9
February	,,	..	..	25	September	,,	..	..	6
March	,,	..	..	25	October	,,	..	..	7
April	,,	..	..	22	November	,,	..	..	4
May	,,	..	..	20	December	,,	..	..	2
June	,,	..	..	14					

Supplemental Mails.

May	1887	..	..	24
June	,,	..	..	21
July	,,	..	..	19
August	,,	..	..	16
September	,,	..	..	13

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1 o'clock on Wednesday the 15th December 1886, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of all kinds of *Wool* and *other articles* required for the use of Jail manufactures from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of manufacture articles" for the Bangalore Central Jail.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the various articles can be supplied of good quality according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor during the month, but payments will be made for the articles supplied by the Superintendent of Central Jail as soon as possible, after the [illegible]t of each month.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

[illegible]. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Jail for any infringement of the stipulation [illegible] for the supply of any inferior

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...les and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to ...rnment.

11. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of in...gement of contract.

12. A store-room will be given to the contractor to place all the non-perishable articles, and issue when requisition is made.

13. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

14. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in ...sure.

List showing the various articles required for the use of Jail manufactures for 1887.

Articles.	Rate per Maund of 25 lbs.	Articles.	Rate per—
...n English twine in packs of 3 lbs..		Cocoanut fibre (Best) (Calicut).	
...k English ball twine, (Bengal) ..		Per maund of 25 lbs..	
...t, Glue		Pundi fibre (white) do ..	
...k, Glue		Best bullock shined and tanned, hide free	
...n country twine, (Bengal) ..		from holes .. each.	
...hots		Do common do do ..	
...ller's earth in cakes.. ..		Large sheep skins do do ..	
...ula-nut..		Boiled linseed oil, per bottle of 2½ seers ..	
...ech		Turpentine oil do do ..	
...pper sheets of various thickness ..		Copal Varnish do do ..	
...ss sheets do ..		Black Japan do do ..	
...m		Best French polish do do ..	
...swax, (Yellow) ..		Camphor (dry) per lb.	
...nwood (split in small strips) ..		Printing black ink, per lb. tin ..	
...e (Pegu or Rangoon) free from		Do red do do ..	
...sticks		Thick book binding, calico, per yard ..	
...l wood (split in small strips) ..		White cricketting flannel do ..	
...lk (white)		Bleached broad thick malmal do ..	
...Indigo		Broad thick Turkey red cloth do .	
...Tar		1.ft. Broad tent gunny for bags, per yard..	
...l oil		Navy canvass No. I do	
...low ochre or gopi		Do No. II do	
...e cocoanut-oil		Do No. III do	
...e gingelly-oil		White mule twist cotton No. 10, per bale of	
...e lamp-oil ..		300 lbs..	
...white rattan, 1st sort .		Do No. 20 do ..	
...rind (free from dirts) ..		White cotton No. 30, per pack of 5 lbs ..	
...ntry soap in cakes		Do No. 40 do ..	
...low flower		Red cotton No. 40 do ..	
...e gum (free from dirts) . ..		Yellow cotton No. 40 do ..	
...i sand		Green cotton No. 40 do ..	
...ing or kulloying lead ..		*1st White clipped wool (Mandya) per	
...r		Maund of 25 lbs..	
...moniac		*2nd Do do do ..	
...lt		*1st Black clipped wool (Chitaldroog) do..	
...dy husks		*2nd Do do do ..	
...go seed		*Chunam or scraped black wool do ..	
...at flour (Best)		*Fawn wool do do ..	
...coal (Best in bags) rate per bag.		*The wool is subject to be cleaned, picked,	
...pthread, in balls, per dozen balls		beaten out and washed before use ..	
		Timber, teak, honne, black or rose wood	
		in logs per c. ft. of various dimensions..	

All other sundry articles appertaining to manufacture articles, such as eyelets, buckl...s, screws, ...es, locks, &c., to be supplied regularly.

The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10th December 1886, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, &c., required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Central Jail and District Lock-up."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Central Jail, at his office on the date above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify separately the rate per convict per diem for the following classes, *viz* :—

1.	Native laboring convicts	.. ..	A class.
2.	Do do	.. ..	B class.
3.	Do short term	.. ..	C class.
4.	Native non-laboring males, females and under-trials		D class.
5.	Juveniles and infirms	.. ..	E class.
6.	Europeans and East Indians.		

The estimated daily average number of convicts for 1887 is about 600.

7. The rates tendered must, in addition to the articles specified in the diet scales, include the articles detailed below.

The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts into flour for issue.

8. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

11. A store-room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meat, &c., must be at the Jail by 8 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 150 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles, and, if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables from the Jail garden for the use of the prisoners at 50 lbs. per rupee.

16. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's Office.

17. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

18. In case the contractor after taking the contract is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contract in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concessions of any description will be allowed in the above contract.

Articles (*Para* 7.)

1. Barrels, wooden, for conveying and keeping water, including repairs.
2. Tubs, zinc and wooden, and ropes for drawing water.
3. Brass or copper pots for convicts' messes, including repairs and tinning.
4. Pots for drinking, &c.
5. Lotas and plates.
6. Huddahs with slings and pots.
7. Chatties and charcoal, &c. required for filters.
8. Iron plates for baking cakes.
9. Mill stones with pegs and dressing the same.
10. Wooden mortar and pestles.
11. Sieves, muslin sifters, winnows, rice strainers and ladles, &c.
12. Mats, baskets or trays, gunny bags, dál grinders and stirring sticks for cooks.
13. Metal spoons for European and East Indian convicts.
14. Bread, milk, sugar, rice, &c. for children of convicts.
15. Tubs for refuse and barrels for urinals. Urinals pots and tarring the same.
16. Tubs and basins for cleaning ragi.
17. Baskets for latrine and dry earth.
18. Brooms.
19. Razors including sharpening hone and strop.
20. Combs for female convicts.
21. Soap for European and East Indian convicts.
22. Cowdung for cleaning floors and chunam for conservancy purposes.
23. Grease for Jail cart.
24. Sulphur and frankincense, &c. for fumigation.
25. Lighting the Jail, Jail Hospital, Police and Military guard rooms, &c., and supply of kerosine-oil and lamp-oil including supply of chimneys and wicks, lanterns with burners and repairing the same, scissors and chalk for cleaning the same.
26. Fullers earth, pots and firewood for dhobis.
27. Zinc tickets with strings.
28. Oil for female convicts.
29. Curry stones with rollers.
30. Soap-nut or sigekayi.
31. All other sundry articles appertaining to diet of prisoners to be supplied regularly.
32. Hospital perishable articles including wine, spirits, beer, &c., and all other articles required for Hospital generally.

Table of Diet for all Classes of Native Prisoners in Mysore.

Articles.	(A) scale for men sentenced to more than two years' rigorous imprisonment.							(B) scale for men sentenced to more than six months and up to two years' rigorous imprisonment.							Men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and under.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
Ragi	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	24	12	24	12	24	12	24	24	12	24	24	24	12	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dál or ballar ..	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ..	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Tyre	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
Gingelly-oil ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	0	0
Ghee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamarind	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Curry-powder ..	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
Onions	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Garlic	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
Vegetables ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood* ..	$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 lbs. daily.							$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 lbs. daily.							$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 lbs. daily.							$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 lbs. daily.							$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 lbs. daily.						

Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

2 drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

*Where closed fire places are in use, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of firewood will be served out, where open fire places, 2 lbs.

Men who do not eat meat, to get 3 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

Women and juveniles, to get tyre if sentenced over six months; under-trial prisoners, tyre and meat if over two months in confinement.

Rice may be given entirely to any under-trial prisoner unaccustomed to ragi, and to any one whom ragi disagrees with, at recommendation of Medical officer.

Juveniles under 14 years, to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

N. B.—Late admissions to receive 8 oz. of bread or hoppers. A half ration to be issued for breakfast the following day.

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Diet Scale for European and Eurasian Prisoners.

Articles.	Ordinary (B) scale : for laboring Convicts.						
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Bread ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Meat ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salt ...	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Curry-powder ...	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜
Pepper ...	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0
Dál ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tamarind ...	½	0	½	0	½	0	½
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Milk ...	¼ Pint daily.						
Firewood ...	2 lbs. daily.						

Other scales.

Full (A) scale for long term convicts at *hard* labor—

as B scale except		oz.
Bread	...	16
Meat	...	10
Vegetables	...	12
Ghee	...	1½

For *non-labor, under-trial* and *under 7 days' sentence*—as B scale except

		oz.
Bread	...	8
Meat	...	6
Vegetables	...	8
Rice	...	6

Punishment diet, Bread 1 lb. Water 2 pints.

Females : For all long term convicted prisoners.

On curry days.		oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread	...	12	...	12
Meat	...	6	...	6
Vegetables	...	8	...	8
Rice	...	8	...	8
Dál	...	1	...	1
Ghee	...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as for males.

Medium or B scale : for short term, under-trial or non-labor.

On curry days.		oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread	...	8	...	8
Meat	...	4	...	4
Vegetables	...	8	...	8
Rice	...	6	...	6
Dál	...	1	...	1
Ghee	...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as above.

Food to be cooked as *stew* on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Do do as *curry* on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
4 Drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten with the food.
Half of the vegetables to be potatoes.
Coffee to be made with 1 pint of water.
Late Admissions to receive 1 pint of soji gruel (4 oz. of soji and 2 oz. of sugar) or pepper water and rice (½lb.) or ½ lb. of bread instead.
The full or (A) scale not to be given except for health reasons.

F. B. CLERK,
Supt., Central Jail.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th November 1886.

Gangadharappa, Sheristadar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Goribidnur, is hereby invested, under Section 37 of Act X of 1882, with the following additional powers :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances under Section 143.
2. Power to issue orders absolute at once in urgent cases of nuisance under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests under Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint under Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports under Section 191.

C. SOOB RAO,
District Magistrate.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1886.

M. Changaiya Chetti, B. A., Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Mysore Taluk, is hereby invested with the following powers under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1882 :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, Section 143.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 191.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 191.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
District Magistrate.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th November 1886.

Nagesa Rao, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Honnali Taluk, is, under Schedule IV of Act X of 1882, invested with additional powers as follows :—

1. To make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisance, Section 143.
2. To make order under Section 144.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
District Magistrate.

CHITALDROOG DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldroog Division, up to 30th November 1886 for restoring the Batterhalli Tanks, Registered Nos. 73 and 74, Molkalmuru Taluk.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of July 1887.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldroog between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed :—

Description of Work.	Unit of work.	Rate per Unit.
Bund.—Earth-work	Cubic yards 23,000	
New stone work	Cubic yards 1,320	
Grade stones	No. 45.	
Bench mark stones ..	No 2.	
Tank gauge stones ..	No. 1	
Sluices.—Lump sum	Rs. 220.	
Waste Weir.—Lump sum	Rs. 150.	

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed tenders for restoring the Batterhalli Tanks, Registered Nos. 73 and 74, Molkalmuru Taluk, in default of which tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice-board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

J. B. CHALON,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

Season Report of the Mysore District for the month of October 1886.

Rain.—Heavy rain fell in all the taluks. The quantity gauged at the head-quarters of each taluk was as follows :—

Mysore ..	3·85	Nanjangud	2·58
Chamarajnagar ..	2·60	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ..	4 24
Seringapatam ..	4·97	Mandya	2·95
Hunsur ..	5·28	Malvalli	1·8
Yedatore ..	2·5	Attikuppa	2·82
Hoggaddevankote ..	2·16	Nagamangala	5·25
Gundlupet ..	1·90		

Crops.—Standing crops good. Cotton, Bengal, horse and green gram, wheat and paddy sown. Kar-ragi, cholam, lamp-oil seed, green and black gram harvested.

Health.—Generally good. Fever in parts of the Gundlupet Taluk.

Cattle.—Nine hundred and seventy-seven head of cattle died from all causes including 164 killed by wild beasts.

Prices.—Fluctuating with a tendency to fall ; 1st sort rice was sold at 10 seers, 2nd sort at 11 seers, ragi at 32 seers and horse-gram at 29 seers, the rupee.

ABDUL KHADER, K. B.,
Dy. Commr.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Copy of Proceedings of the City Municipal Commission at a Meeting held on Saturday the 30th October 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

President.

Present.—Major A. H. Macintire.

Vice-President.

Present.—A. Srinivasacharlu, Esq.

Ex-Officio Members.

Absent.—The Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government.
The Executive Engineer, Palace Division.
The Principal Assistant, Central College.
The Amildar of Bangalore.

Municipal Commissioners.

1st Division, Balé Pettah.

Absent.—B. Murry Gungiah, Esq.
A. S. Raghavachar, Esq.

2nd Division, Manavarte Pettah.

Present.—Khazi Abid Shariff Sahib, Esq.
Mandi Mariyanna, Esq.

3rd Division, Alsur Pettah.

Present.— S. V. Annaiyappa Chetti, Esq.
Absent.—P. Changalraya Mudaliar, Esq.

4th Division, Nagarta Pettah.

Present.—Doddi Venkataramana Chetti, Esq.
B. Narayana Chetti, Esq.

5th Division, Kalasipalyam.

Present.—C. Muttusami Naidu, Esq.
Absent.—M. Ramaswami Chetti, Esq.

6th Division, High Ground.

Absent.—J. Cameron, Esq.

I. Cash account current, progress report of works and mortuary return for the month of September 1886 are laid before the Board, read and duly passed.

Ordered.—That the following cash account current be submitted to the Comptroller of Mysore :—

Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of Sept. 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.		
Cash Balance brought forward from last month's account	12,785	12	7	I. Octroi. 1. For octroi tax	242	0	3
I. Octroi. 1. Articles of food or drink for men or animals— (a) Dry cocoanuts ...	252	6	11	2. For tax on houses, buildings and lands	285	11	4
(b) Green cocoanuts ...				3. For tax on professions and trades.			
(c) Betel-leaves	343	8	5	7. Rents assigned to Municipality...	25	2	6
6. Tobacco	1,257	0	10	II. Head Office Charges	172	6	8
8. Storage and Rahadari fees ...	3	2	11	III. Public Works. 1. Supervision ...	148	5	0
II. Tax on houses, buildings and lands ...	94	5	0	2. (a) Original works ...	391	12	4
III. Tax on professions and trades—				(b) Repairing Govt. Chuttrum...	327	15	1
„ Shops	72	0	0	(c) Compensation for houses, &c.	50	13	10
„ Looms	11	4	0	3. Repairs (a) Suburban roads ...	684	0	1
„ Carts	2	0	0	(b) Municipal roads, &c.	2,506	13	10
„ License fees on liquor shops, &c. ...	406	8	0	IV. Charges of Control—Supervision and Management	250	0	0
„ Other licenses	71	7	3	V. Education. 1. City Municipal School ...	380	15	10
(a) License on carts (jatkas, coaches, transits and single bullock carts)...	17	8	0	„ Sanskrit School ...	98	3	0
(b) Tobacco licenses	3	12	0	2. Grants-in-aid to Schools ...	453	0	0
VII. Rents. 1. Nazul lands	11	8	0	VI. Charitable Grants 1. Grant-in-aid to St. Martha's Hospital	200	0	0
2. Shops (Markets)	370	8	0	2. Dispensary and Medical charges. Pettah Branch Dispensary ...	143	0	0
IX. Extraordinary. 3. Refunds and recoveries, salary of scavenger ...	2	8	0	3. Vaccination	52	4	6
X. Fines	5	12	3	4. Maternity charges ...	28	12	0
XI. Pounds	33	4	6	5. Langarkhana	397	8	0
XII. Miscellaneous	113	12	6	6. Government Chuttrum ...	137	12	0
XIII. Transfers and Contributions towards chuttrum charges and Municipal Sanskrit School ...	115	12	2	7. Girdlestone Ward for pauper incurables	147	8	5
Revenue on cultivated lands transferred to Municipality	10,000	0	0	VII. Conservancy. (a) Establishment ...	33	5	4
Fees from City Municipal School ...	219	4	0	(b) Other charges ...	1,145	4	0
Total Receipts.....	13,407	4	9	VIII. Road watering and planting trees	14	9	7
Grand Total Rs.....	26,173	1	4	IX. Lighting charges	9	12	0
				X. Gardens— 1. Public Gardens	325	7	4
				2. Refund of sale proceeds of a tree	29	1	6
				XII. Miscellaneous. 3. Cattle Pound charges ...	8	1	0
				4. Statistics and mortuary registration	20	13	4
				5. Reward for destruction of stray dogs and venemous reptiles ...	40	12	0
				7. Other miscellaneous items ...	45	14	1
				XIII. Reserve (Nuisance Overseer's establishment) ...	136	0	0
				Total Rupees.....	30	0	0
				To Cash Balance carried to next month's accounts.....	8,958	0	10
				Grand Total Rs.....	17,215	0	6
					26,173	1	4

Mortuary Register, Bangalore.

PART II] Births and Deaths within the City Municipal limits during the month of September 1886.

Statement

Death.	Europeans.		East Indians.		Musalmáns.		Hindus.		Native Christians.		Buddhists.		Other Classes.		Total.		Total in—		Difference.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Sept. 1886.	Aug. 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...
Fevers ...	...	...	...	...	2	5	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16	30	30	...	...
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...
Injuries—																				
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Wounding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes—																				
Consumption ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	7	...	3
Convulsion ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	8	2	...
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Lock-jaw ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	2	...
Asthma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	5	2	...
Old age ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	13	...	1
Born dead ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12	4	8	...
Jaundice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Rheumatism ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	...
Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Fistula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Insanity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Ulcer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Scrofula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Total Other Causes.....	...	...	...	...	4	3	27	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	64	48	16	...
Total Deaths.....	...	...	...	...	6	9	41	42	1	1	...	...	...	...	48	52	100	83	17	...
Total Number of Births.....	...	1	...	...	7	7	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	47	93	107	...	14

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Abstract of Mortuary Report and Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated Population, 62,311.

Classes.	Births. Sept. 1886.	Births. August 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Births. Sept. 1886.	Percentage of Births. August 1886.	Deaths. Sept. 1886.	Deaths. August 1886.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.	Percentage of Deaths. Sept. 1886.	Percentage of Deaths. August 1886.
Europeans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns	14	18	...	4	·15	·21	15	14	1	...	·18	·17
Hindus	78	87	...	9	·15	·17	83	65	18	...	·13	·12
Native Christians	2	2	...	...	·2	·2	2	4	...	2	·2	·4
Buddhists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	93	107	...	14	·15	·17	100	83	17	...	·16	·13

REMARKS.

There were 100 deaths during the month, 2 from small-pox, 30 from fevers, 3 from bowel complaints, 1 from accident and 64 from other causes, as detailed in the previous page.

The number of deaths in Sept. 1886, as compared with that of August 1886, is as follows :—

Of Musalmáns 15 against 14, of Hindus 83 against 65, Native Christians 2 against 4, being 17 more than the previous month, and 8 in excess of the total number registered in the corresponding month of last year.

Age.

Classes.	Number died during the month.	Born dead.	Under 1 year.	2 to 5 years.	6 to 12 do	12 to 20 inclusive.	21 to 30 do	31 to 40 do	41 to 50 do	51 to 60 do	Above 60 years of age.	Total.
Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musalmáns	15	...	5	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	15
Hindus	83	2	24	7	4	9	3	12	6	9	7	83
Native Christians	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Buddhists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	100	2	29	11	4	11	3	14	8	11	7	100

II. Estimate amounting to Rs. 604 for fencing with wire the strip of ground between the Town wall and District office road.

Resolution.—No funds being available, the work to be deferred for the present. In the meantime the plot of ground to be improved and pathways laid out.

III. Application from Mr. Gopalacharlu, Srinivasa Mandiram, for grant of a piece of land on the Gavipur side for constructing an orphanage.

Resolution.—That a suitable site near the village of Gavipur be selected by the Municipal Commissioners, No. II Division, and the same handed over to the applicant after approval by the President or Vice-President. The conditions under which the land is to be granted will be as follows :—

That no building other than that mentioned in the above application will be permitted, and that neither the applicant nor his heirs will be permitted to alienate the land.

Any breach of the above conditions will render the land liable to be resumed by the Municipality.

IV. Report from Messrs. Khazi Abid Sheriff Sahib and Doddi Venkatramana Chetti, Municipal Commissioners, Nos. II and IV Divisions, respectively, on the application of Mr. Syed Salar Sahib for a building site.

Resolution.—That the site as selected by the above Municipal Commissioners be granted to Mr. Salar Sahib at the rate of Rs. 1—10—0 per ankanam. The quantity of land to be allotted is not to exceed 60 ankanams.

V. Statement showing the re-appropriation of funds under "Public Works".

Resolution.—Sanctioned with the exception of the item of Rs. 1,000 for extension of main drains and the same be submitted to Government for approval.

VI. Letter No. 1110, dated 12th instant, from the President, Municipality, Civil and Military Station, intimating that the Resident has sanctioned the abolition of octroi duties in the Civil and Military Station; also subjoining an extract from the Proceedings of the Resident, and requesting to know as to what members of the octroi establishment it is proposed to be retained by the City Municipality.

Resolution.—The Commissioners resolved that the matter be left to the President and Vice-President for disposal and communication to the President, Municipality, Civil and Military Station.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

SHIMOGA MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the Shimoga Municipal Board Meeting held at the District Office on the 13th August 1886.

Present.

V. P. Madhava Rao, Esq., President.
P. Panchanatha Rao, Esq., Vice-President.
K. Nagesha Rao, Esq, Asstt. Commr.
J. Sausman, Esq., Civil Surgeon.
M. Sitaramaiya, Esq., Amildar.

Members.

Mr. K. Vedantaiengar.
" M. Shamanna.
" M. Ramaprasad Tivari.
" T. Venkappa.
" S. Manjappa.
" K. Honna Naik.

Absent.

A. S. Nagavkar, Esq., Executive Engineer.

Members.

Mr. T. Bhima Rao.
" N. Mojappa.
" P. Gunda Rao.
" A. Sitaramappa.
" L. Chandappa (died.)
" Khazi Sahib (do.)

1. Read demand, collection and balance statement of the Town Mohatarfa. The unrealized balance on the 31st July 1886 was found to be Rs. 1,822—3—3 due for the past 5 years. The accounts still remain unsigned by the Jamabandi Officer. Collection duty has been greatly neglected. Vigorous steps should be taken to clear off all arrears.

	Rs.	As.	P.
For 1881—82	38	4	0
" 1882—83	94	10	5
" 1883—84	14	0	0
" 1884—85	395	0	4
" 1885—86	1,280	4	6
Total...	1,822	3	3

Resolved that the Amildar be requested to check the accounts and furnish a certificate of his having done so within 15 days.

The Mohatarfa Mutsaddi who has done nothing towards collection of arrears, although repeatedly warned, should be suspended, and a competent man put in his place temporarily.

The peons of the collection establishment should be allowed pay according to sanctioned scale. The present practice of allowing only Rs. 4 to Mohatarfa peons is objectionable.

2. Read accounts of Octroi collections for the months of June and July 1886. The Board observe with regret that as compared with the realizations in the same months last year, there has been a falling off of Rs. 214—4—4. The Octroi Department requires careful supervision from the responsible officials.

It is resolved that a good Paigasti Amin be employed on Rs. 10 or 12 for 6 months for prevention of smuggling, and to see that no fraud is practised by the Kolkars at the Octroi stations.

3. Mr. Venkatappa proposed that a bonded warehouse be provided for articles not intended to be locally consumed.

Read previous resolutions 3 and 4, dated 24th December 1884 and 10th January 1885, respectively, as well as the Dewan's Orders on the subject. (*Vide* his Proceedings No. 1129—56, dated 13th May 1885.)

Resolved that in accordance with the resolution of the meeting held on 10th January 1885 and approved by the Dewan in his Proceedings No. 1129—56, dated 13th May 1885, no further action in the matter is necessary.

The meeting however wish to take some steps towards putting a stop to goods being left in the Sayerkatte for months together. There being no charge made for the custody of the goods, merchants find it a convenience to leave them in the katte where they are well protected and to remove them whenever required for sale. In other words the Sayerkatte is being used as godown by the traders.

It is resolved that goods be allowed to be kept without charge for 3 days, and if kept longer a fee of half anna per Rs. 100 per diem be levied on the value of the goods as per patti given by the merchants. In no case bales, &c., be allowed to remain in the Sayerkatte for more than three months.

4. Read Petition, Registered No. 63, dated 7th August 1886, from the merchants of the Pettah, and also heard them at the meeting. They pray for a reduction in the octroi rates on all articles except cloths, if the total abolition of these duties is not possible. They represent that the present rates are high and smuggling on a large scale is the consequence. Honest traders are prevented from establishing large mandis and wholesale shops in the town and the trade and prosperity of the town suffer in consequence. At present large quantities of tobacco, oil and cocoanuts are stored in the adjoining villages from which they are purchased by the townspeople or smuggled into the town by petty traders.

The meeting are sensible that there is great truth in the complaint of the traders. The yield of the duty on cocoanuts for instance is not even a small fraction of what one would expect it to be from the consumption of that article in the town. The present rate of duty is decidedly high and represents an *advalorem* duty of more than 16 per cent. It is a question if all these petty taxes may not be abolished and the revenue derived from them made good by having toll gates on all the roads and levying a tax on all carts and carriages passing into the town. This system would appear to be prevalent in all the Municipalities in the Madras Presidency. The Vice-President is requested to be so good as to collect information on the subject and place it before the next meeting.

5. The Marvadi merchants represented that they are subjected to much inconvenience by the charge of octroi duty on piece goods of European manufacture and prayed that either the duty on this item be abolished or the rates lowered.

Resolved that the practice in vogue in Bangalore and Mysore be ascertained by the Vice-President and the question brought up for discussion at the next meeting.

6. It was brought to the notice of the meeting that the number of convicts available for Municipal work had been reduced by 20 men owing to the transfer of 50 convicts to Mysore for carrying on works there. Of late years there have been a gradual falling off in the number of convicts (as will be seen from the figures in the margin) on whom the Municipality had mainly relied for the construction and repair of roads and for general conservancy of the town. The Municipality has had therefore to resort to paid labor for works. Owing to the income being inadequate to meet the cost of keeping up a large conservancy establishment necessitated by the large area which the town covers, conservancy has not been as well attended to as is desirable nor can funds be found for drainage and for keeping up the roads. Lately 5 miles of Imperial and local fund have been transferred to the Municipality. The total length to be kept up by the Municipality is now 18 miles.

Year.	Highest No.	Lowest No.
1877	300	100
1878	200	100
1879	150	100
1880	100	25
1881	100	50
1882	100	30
1883	100	50
1884	50	25
1885	55	25
1886	45	20

The President proposed the entertainment of a small permanent establishment like the old Public Works Department Khalibat for the proper up-keep of roads, drains, &c., as the employment of day laborers is not only more costly but gives room for fraud on the part of the minor officials.

Resolved that the establishment proposed may be entertained as follows :—

		Rs.
15	Kamatis at Rs. 6 each per mensem ..	90
1	Mestri or Head Cooly or Mutsaddi ..	8
	Total ..	98

7. Read Shimoga Amildar's Itilla No. 46, dated 23rd June last, recommending remission of a portion of the rent of Bidrakatte kaval-pasturage, as after the grazing had been let out to the purchaser, a part of the ground was appropriated for planting purposes and for sinking a well in the Maharaja's Park.

Resolved that a remission of Rs. 20 be granted to Havildar Srinivasa Rao.

8. Read docket No. 18 of 24th June 1886 from the Police Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga, asking for the cost of rain coats for the use of the Town Police Force.

The Board find that it was not allowed in any previous year.

Resolved that the fact be communicated to the Police Assistant Commissioner in reply to his docket above quoted.

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9. Read Shimoga Amildar's Itilla No. 68 of the 15th ultimo, anent the imposition of scavengering cess on the houses in the river side street to meet the cost of establishment entertained to remove the night soil in that locality together with a statement of houses.

Resolved that the amount required to maintain the scavengering establishment which is Rs. 200 be distributed over the houses ratably, the proportion being about 6 annas in every rupee of the house-tax now levied on them.

10. Read previous resolutions Nos. 5, 7, 1 and 3, dated 17th July 1879, 16th June 1881, 24th June 1882, and 10th April 1885, respectively.

The Board observe that the open space around the market was resolved to be reserved on sanitary grounds and on account of its proximity to the market. Later experience has shown that the market has not been utilized to the extent that was contemplated at the time of its construction. Though the locality is not central, and is at some distance from the main portion of the town, it is situated on high ground and is comparatively healthy. It must be the aim of the Municipality to attract the population towards this side of the town, and endeavour to get the market better utilized than at present.

With this object in view, it is unanimously resolved that a strip of 15 yards from the market compound wall be reserved for planting trees (a measure concurred in by the Civil Surgeon) and the remaining space be granted to applicants to build shops with good frontages. The matter of division of sites and the best way of disposing of them will be left to the Vice-President who is requested to see that they are not given out to men that cannot afford to build good houses. The adoption of this course, in the opinion of the meeting, will not only result in a decided improvement of the locality adjoining the market but will be the means of preventing nuisances for which the present openness of the place affords great facilities.

11. Read Petition, Registered No. 64, dated 7th August 1886, from Tukkaram, praying that the building site granted him lately near the market on condition of his paying a ground rent for it, be given him for a fixed price.

Resolved that the petitioner should be required to pay for the site on which he has built his house in proportion to the proceeds fetched by the adjacent sites at public auction.

12. Proposed by Mr. Shroff Manjappa, seconded by Mr. T. Venkatappa and unanimously resolved that with a view to supplement the resources of the Municipality which at present are inadequate to meet the demands of a rising town as noted in Resolution 6, Government be moved to sanction license fees from arrack shops in the Municipality and also the revenue assessment on lands lying within the town boundaries being credited to Municipal funds as is the case in other places.

It was also resolved that the Government be applied for leave to have the balance at the credit of the Municipality deposited in the Government Savings Bank, and also that the amount at the credit of the Municipality be reserved for starting drainage works on systematic plan and for the great kumbargundi project.

13. The Vice-President urged the necessity of making an additional appropriation of Rs. 2,000 in the current budget to meet the cost of establishment to be entertained as per Resolution 6 and of the Paigasti Amin as per Resolution 2 of these proceedings.

The Board note with much anxiety the yearly increasing strain on the Municipal funds. It will be seen from the marginal figures that the authorities had originally the aid of large gangs of prisoners to lay out numerous roads, filling up the huge kumbargundi, fort ditches, &c., without much charge to the Municipality. The number of convicts now supplied to work in the town is too insignificant to expect any substantial work from them.

Reproduced from Resolution 6.

Year.	Highest No.	Lowest No.
1877	300	100
1878	200	100
1879	150	100
1880	100	25
1881	100	50

Reproduced from Resolution 6.

Year.	Highest No.	Lowest No.
1882	100	30
1883	100	50
1884	50	25
1885	55	25
1886	45	20

On the other hand, the townspeople strongly urge the reduction of octroi rates as conducive to improvement in trade which is of great importance to a growing town like Shimoga.

Turning to the items of expenditure budgeted for, the Board cannot find their way to suggest any reductions except in one and that is, the cost of the Town Police. They find that under the circum-

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stances above set forth, there are no means left at their disposal to meet the additional allotment applied for except the reduction of these charges.

The Board unanimously resolve that the Government be moved to sanction the transfer of the cost of the Police establishment to the Imperial Revenue Budget whereby great relief will be afforded to the Municipality. They are in hopes that with the Police charges thus saved and with the fresh items referred to in Resolution 12 they will be able to pay adequate attention to the requirements of the town, in the way of conservancy, roads, lighting, &c.

The Board are aware that a similar representation made in 1882 was negatived by the Government in its Proceedings No. 7312—316, dated 3rd March 1883, but the Board are in hopes that when the narrowing resources of the Municipality and expanding calls on its funds, as set forth in these proceedings, are considered, Government will be led to see that the present request is not unreasonable.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
President.

NAGAR DIVISION.

FOR SALE.

The 25th October 1886.

The coffee estate known as "Harobidkul Dodda Kan coffee estate" in the Chikmagalur Taluk, Kadur District, bearing Survey No. 1, extent in all 195 acres 19 guntas, assessed at Rs. 127—8—0, hypothecated by Mr. Frederick D. Meppen and Mr. James W. Meppen for a sum of Rs. 13,634—0—0 due by them to one Mr. Naranappa now deceased, by a deed dated the 8th day of December 1880, will be sold by public auction in execution of the decree dated 1st March 1886 obtained by Venkat Rao, the assignee of the above said deed, from Mr. Raghavendrappa, the son of the said late Mr. Naranappa against Mr. Frederick D. Meppen and Mr. James W. Meppen, defendants in O. S. No. 53 of 1885 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division.

2. The sale will take place before the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur on Friday the 10th December 1886. The property is estimated at Rs. 10,000 by the Amin.

3. It is alleged by the decree-holder in his affidavit presented on the 3rd September 1886 to this Court that the 2nd defendant, by a registered deed dated 27th June 1884, has hypothecated the said garden for a balance of Rs. 17,742—13—8 due on accounts as well as for future advances which may be paid up to the sum of Rs. 35,000 to the Agra Bank, Limited, at Madras, and that the 2nd defendant by a registered deed dated 15th January 1885 has gifted one-third of the said property to his younger brother Mr. Douglas Meppen in consideration of the latter's services in the management of the said estate; but that the above two alienations were made subsequent to the registered deed on which the decree under execution was obtained and that the property is held liable to satisfy the decree in whose execution it will be sold.

T. NARAHARI RAO,
District Judge.

FOR SALE.

The 11th November 1886.

1. "Askin"—A thorough bred brown Australian entire horse. Height 15 hands, aged.
2. "Jumshid"—A very high caste and handsome gray Arab entire horse. Height 14—2¼, aged.
3. "Cashier"—A gray Arab entire horse. Height 14—1¾, aged.

The above horses belong to the Mysore Siladar Force and have been at the Mysore Government Stud Farm, Kunigal, where they are no longer required and can be seen at the Siladar Lines at Bangalore.

For price and other particulars apply to the Manager of the Military Secretary's Office.

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CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 309 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Farid Bég, lately a Dafadar in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Mandala, Jabalpoor District .. *Deceased.*
Khattijabi, widow .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Khattijabi, widow, resident of 10th Regimental Lines, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the mother of the said Farid Bég, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Farid Bég, deceased, resident of Mandala, Jabalpoor District.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Farid Bég deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 14th day of December 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Khattijabi, widow, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 22nd day of November 1886.

Mis. Application No. 312 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Munisamappa Narayinsami Mestri .. .. *Deceased.*
.. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Narayinsami Mestri, resident of Ranasing Pettah, Bangalore, claiming to be one of the sons of the said Munisamappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Munisamappa, deceased, resident of Ranasing Pettah, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Munisamappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday, the 14th day of December 1886 at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Narayinsami Mestri, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 22nd day of November 1886.

Mis. Application No. 316 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of the late Frederick Brown, an out pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, who resided in No. 121 A—2, Narayin Pille Street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore .. .. .. *Deceased.*
Mary Brown, widow .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Mary Brown, widow, executrix to the last will and testament of the deceased above named has applied to this Court for probate to the last will and testament of the said deceased who died at Sholapur on or about the 15th day of September 1886 and Wednesday the 22nd day of December 1886, at 11 A. M., has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Wednesday the 22nd day of December 1886.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of November 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

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Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 5th November 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 30,950 / Females .. 31,367 } Total .. 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	5	4	9
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide...	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	2	...	2
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.			...
All other causes ...	9	9	18
Total.....	16	13	29
Births during the week ...	15	13	28

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 5th November 1886.

Estimated Population according to the Census of 1881. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total .. 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	..	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	7	11
Bowel-complaints	3	5	8
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	7	12	19
Births during the week ...	8	16	24

T. J. MCGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Govt.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 31*st October* 1886.

Head-Quarters.	Thermometer. *Averages for the half month.* 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	9-30 A. M. Wet bulb.	9-30 A. M. Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	3-30 P. M. Wet bulb.	3-30 P. M. Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Thermometer. Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Rain. Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	77	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	0	39	S. W.
Hassan ...	65	64	1	66	64	2	81	58	4	29	S. W.
Shimoga ...	82	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	2	14	...
Kadur ...	75	66	9	76	69	7	80	66	4	23	...
Chitaldroog ...	78	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	1	34	N. E.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

NOTICE.

Sale of Minor Products in South Canara.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of purchasing the crops of the undermentioned products collected by the Forest Department in this District during the season of 1886—87 will be sold by public auction at the Collector's Office, Mangalore, on Friday the 17th December 1886 at 2 P. M.

No.	Name of Products.	Upset Price.			Estimated quantity of Produce that will be available for delivery within the end of April 1887.		Remarks.
					Khandis.	Maunds.	
1	Anile Kai (Myrabolams)	per khandi	12	0 0	302	0	The quantities shown are merely founded on last year's collections and are not guaranteed in any way. The actual quantities that will be delivered may be more or less.
2	Shanti Kai (Beleric Myrabolams)	do	2	0 0	7	0	
3	Shige Kai	do	15	0 0	754	0	
4	Cinnamon flowers ..	do	50	0 0	21	0	
5	Wax (cleared) ..	per maund	14	0 0	0	15	
6	Wax (raw)	do	10	0 0	0	15	
7	Nux vomica seed ..	do	0	8 0	121	0	
8	Pepper	do	6	0 0	3	0	
9	Ramagotu (wild nutmeg) ..	per khandi	8	0 0	36	0	
10	Ramapatri (wild mace) ..	do	80	0 0	52	0	
11	Deer horns	per maund	0	0 0	0	9	

2. The right above mentioned is limited to what will be ready for delivery within the end of April 1887.

3. Each kind of produce will be put up separately for each taluk except Kasaragod, which will go with Mangalore. Delivery will be at coast ports for Coondapoor, Udipi and Mangalore and for Uppinangadi at one or more places in the taluk to be decided upon, instead of as last year at Mangalore. Merchants of Mysore and Coorg are requested to note this. Also if Mysore merchants offer favorable terms the produce at Someswar, Hosangadi, Kollur and Nagodi and the depôts nearest to them will be put up separately and delivered at those places. Deliveries will be made regularly once a month as far as possible.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents and no person will be permitted to bid unless he has deposited a sum of Rs. 50.

5. The deposit of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of the sale.

6. The successful bidder shall, within 15 days after the sale, execute a contract at his own cost, binding himself to pay the purchase amount regularly, the same to become due on notification to him of the quantity of produce ready for delivery. If he fails to do so, the deposit shall be forfeited and the right resold at his risk.

7. In the case of duly fulfilled contracts, the deposit shall be taken as part of the last amount due by the purchaser.

8. The right is reserved of rejecting any bid without assigning a reason.

J. M. COELHO,
for *District Forest Officer.*

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c: —

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas 8
2nd insertion do do	„ 6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	„ 4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Publications available at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R_1 (7*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R_1 (4*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R^2 (6*a*.)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to public.*

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Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. R^2 (8*a*.) For 1883-84, Part I. R^1 (3*a*.) Part II. R^2 (10*a*.) For 1884-85, Part I. R_1 (3*a*.) Part II. R_2 (8*a*.) For 1885-86, Part I. R_1 (3*a*.) Part II. R^2 (8*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R^2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R^3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884. R^4 (9*a*.) for 1885.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 19th November 1886.

No. 4221.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 54.

Section 107.

Insert the following as Rule (f) under this section :—

Except under clause (*a*) of Section 107, in no case shall a medical certificate of incapacity for service be granted unless the applicant produce a letter from the head of his office or his department, to show that the latter is aware of his intention to appear before the Medical Officer.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

Criminal Side.

Rule of Practice No. 44, *dated* 27*th October* 1886.

The Chief Court directs that the following modifications be made to Rule of Practice No. 30, dated 5th July 1883 :—

Para 3. District Magistrates will send statements in the same form to the Courts of Session; Magistrates subordinate to a Sub-Division Magistrate will send statements in the same form to the Sub-Division Magistrates, to whom they are immediately subordinate; and all other Magistrates will send statements in the same form to the Magistrates of the District, to whom they are subordinate, within 24 hours after the close of the proceedings.

Para 5. After the words "District Magistrates" the words "and Sub-Division Magistrates" should be inserted.

Para 7. After the words "other than District Magistrates" the following to be added, "and of proceedings passed by Sub-Division Magistrates on statements and judgments submitted to them."

Rule of Practice No. 45, *dated* 30*th October* 1886.

As the provisions of Sections 269 and 279 of the old Code of Criminal Procedure are embodied in Section 422 of the new Code, Act X of 1882, the Chief Court directs that Rule of Practice No. 10, dated 10th December 1878, be cancelled.

By Order of the Court,
J. CLAPHAM,
Acting Registrar.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 248, *dated* 26*th November* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 27 will continue in force". Rate 1*s.* 5½*d* per rupee. This office docket No. 238, dated 20th November 1886, is cancelled.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 157, *dated* 3*rd December* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 29 in force" from 3rd December 1886. Rate 1*s.* 5*d.* per rupee.

FEES AND FINES STATEMENTS OF COURTS.

To—All Presiding Officers of Civil and Magisterial Courts in Mysore, Circular No. 1678, *dated* 26*th November* 1886.

As work is delayed by some Presiding Officers of Courts not sending a nil statement or otherwise giving intimation to this office when no fees or fines have been collected in any month, the Comptroller has the honor to request that whenever no fees or fines have been received, a nil statement may invariably be submitted to this office.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10*th November* 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1 o'clock on Wednesday the 15th December 1886, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of all kinds of *Wool* and *other articles* required for the use of Jail manufactures from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of manufacture articles" for the Bangalore Central Jail.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the various articles can be supplied of good quality according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor during the month, but payments will be made for the articles supplied by the Superintendent of Central Jail as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior

articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

11. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. A store-room will be given to the contractor to place all the non-perishable articles, and to issue when requisition is made.

13. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

14. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

List showing the various articles required for the use of Jail manufactures for 1887.

Articles.	Rate per Maund of 25 lbs.	Articles.	Rate per—
Thin English twine in packs of 3 lbs..		Cocoanut fibre (Best) (Calicut). Per maund of 25 lbs..	
Thick English ball twine, (Bengal) ..		Pundi fibre (white) do ..	
Sheet, Glue		Best bullock shined and tanned, hide free from holes .. each.	
Stick, Glue		Do common do do ..	
Thin country twine, (Bengal) ..		Large sheep skins do do ..	
Galnuts		Boiled linseed oil, per bottle of 2½ seers ..	
Fuller's earth in cakes.. ..		Turpentine oil do do ..	
Bettle-nut..		Copal Varnish do do ..	
Kanch		Black Japan do do ..	
Copper sheets of various thickness ..		Best French polish do do ..	
Brass sheets do ..		Camphor (dry) per lb.	
Alum		Printing black ink, per lb. tin ..	
Beeswax, (Yellow) . ..		Do red do do ..	
Firewood (split in small strips) ..		Thick book binding, calico, per yard ..	
Lac (Pegu or Rangoon) free from sticks		White cricketting flannel do ..	
Red wood (split in small strips) ..		Bleached broad thick malmal do ..	
Chalk (white)		Broad thick Turkey red cloth do .	
Best Indigo		1 ft. Broad tent gunny for bags, per yard..	
Best Tar		Navy canvass No. I do	
Wood oil		Do No. II do	
Yellow ochre or gopi		Do No. III do	
Pure cocoanut-oil		White mule twist cotton No. 10, per bale of 300 lbs..	
Pure gingelly-oil		Do No. 20 do ..	
Pure lamp-oil ..		White cotton No. 30, per pack of 5 lbs ..	
Best white rattan, 1st sort .		Do No. 40 do ..	
Tamarind (free from dirts) ..		Red cotton No. 40 do ..	
Country soap in cakes		Yellow cotton No. 40 do ..	
Yellow flower		Green cotton No. 40 do ..	
White gum (free from dirts) ..		*1st White clipped wool (Mandya) per Maund of 25 lbs..	
Dhobi sand		*2nd Do do do ..	
Sodering or kulloying lead ..		*1st Black clipped wool (Chitaldroog) do..	
Borax		*2nd Do do do ..	
Salamoniac		*Chunam or scraped black wool do ..	
Asphalt		*Fawn wool do do ..	
Paddy husks		*The wool is subject to be cleaned, picked, beaten out and washed before use ..	
Indigo seed		Timber, teak, honne, black or rose wood in logs per c. ft. of various dimensions..	
Wheat flour (Best)			
Charcoal (Best in bags) rate per bag.			
Hemp thread, in balls, per dozen balls			

All other sundry articles appertaining to manufacture articles, such as eyelets, buckles, screws, hinges, cloks, &c., to be supplied regularly.

The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10th December 1886, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, &c., required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Central Jail and District Lock-up."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Central Jail, at his office on the date above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify separately the rate per convict per diem for the following classes, *viz* :—

1.	Native laboring convicts	A class.
2.	Do do	B class.
3.	Do short term	C class.
4.	Native non-laboring males, females and under-trials	D class.
5.	Juveniles and infirms	E class.
6.	Europeans and East Indians.	

The estimated daily average number of convicts for 1887 is about 600.

7. The rates tendered must, in addition to the articles specified in the diet scales, include the articles detailed below.

The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts into flour for issue.

8. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

11. A store-room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles, such as meat, &c., must be at the Jail by 8 A. M. daily.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 150 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles, and, if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled, and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables from the Jail garden for the use of the prisoners at 50 lbs. per rupee.

16. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's Office.

17. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

18. In case the contractor after taking the contract is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contract in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concessions of any description will be allowed in the above contract.

Articles (Para 7.)

1. Barrels, wooden, for conveying and keeping water, including repairs.
2. Tubs, zinc and wooden, and ropes for drawing water.
3. Brass or copper pots for convicts' messes, including repairs and tinning.
4. Pots for drinking, &c.
5. Lotas and plates.
6. Huddahs with slings and pots.
7. Chatties and charcoal, &c. required for filters.
8. Iron plates for baking cakes.
9. Mill stones with pegs and dressing the same.
10. Wooden mortar and pestles.
11. Sieves, muslin sifters, winnows, rice strainers and ladles, &c.
12. Mats, baskets or trays, gunny bags, dál grinders and stirring sticks for cooks.
13. Metal spoons for European and East Indian convicts.
14. Bread, milk, sugar, rice, &c. for children of convicts.
15. Tubs for refuse and barrels for urinals. Urinals pots and tarring the same.
16. Tubs and basins for cleaning ragi.
17. Baskets for latrine and dry earth.
18. Brooms.
19. Razors including sharpening hone and strop.
20. Combs for female convicts.
21. Soap for European and East Indian convicts.
22. Cowdung for cleaning floors and chunam for conservancy purposes.
23. Grease for Jail cart.
24. Sulphur and frankincense, &c. for fumigation.
25. Lighting the Jail, Jail Hospital, Police and Military guard rooms, &c., and supply of kerosine-oil and lamp-oil including supply of chimneys and wicks, lanterns with burners and repairing the same, scissors and chalk for cleaning the same.
26. Fullers earth, pots and firewood for dhobis.
27. Zinc tickets with strings.
28. Oil for female convicts.
29. Curry stones with rollers.
30. Soap-nut or sigekayi.
31. All other sundry articles appertaining to diet of prisoners to be supplied regularly.
32. Hospital perishable articles including wine, spirits, beer, &c., and all other articles required for Hospital generally.

Table of Diet for all Classes of Native Prisoners in Mysore.

Articles.	(A) scale for men sentenced to more than two years' rigorous imprisonment.							(B) scale for men sentenced to more than six months and up to two years' rigorous imprisonment.							Men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and under.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice ..	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
Ragi ..	26	13	26	13	26	13	26	24	12	24	12	24	12	24	24	12	24	24	24	12	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dál or ballar ..	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Meat (with bone) ..	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Tyre ..	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
Gingelly-oil ..	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	0
Ghee ..	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
Tamarind ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curry-powder ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onions ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garlic ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vegetables ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood* ..	1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.						

Men who do not eat meat to get 4 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

2 drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

*Where closed fire places are in use, 1½ lbs. of firewood will be served out, where open fire places, 2 lbs.

Men who do not eat meat, to get 3 oz. of dál and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

Women and juveniles, to get tyre if sentenced over six months; under-trial prisoners, tyre and meat if over two months in confinement.

Rice may be given entirely to any under-trial prisoner unaccustomed to ragi, and to any one whom ragi disagrees with, at recommendation of Medical officer.

Juveniles under 14 years, to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

N. B.—Late admissions to receive 8 oz. of bread or hoppers. A half ration to be issued for breakfast the following day.

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Diet Scale for European and Eurasian Prisoners.

Articles.	Ordinary (B) scale : for laboring Convicts.						
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Bread ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Meat ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salt ...	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Curry-powder ...	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜
Pepper ...	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0
Dál ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tamarind ...	½	0	½	0	½	0	½
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Milk ...	¼ Pint daily.						
Firewood ...	2 lbs. daily.						

Other scales.

Full (A) scale for long term convicts at *hard* labor—as B scale except

		oz.
Bread	...	16
Meat	...	10
Vegetables	...	12
Ghee	...	1½

For *non-labor*, *under-trial* and *under 7 days' sentence*—as B scale except

		oz.
Bread	...	8
Meat	...	6
Vegetables	...	8
Rice	...	6

Punishment diet, Bread 1 lb. Water 2 pints.

Females : For all long term convicted prisoners.

On curry days.	oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread ...	12	...	12
Meat ...	6	...	6
Vegetables ...	8	...	8
Rice ...	8	...	8
Dál ...	1	...	1
Ghee ...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as for males.

Medium or B scale : for short term, under-trial or non-labor.

On curry days.	oz.	*On stew days.*	oz.
Bread ...	8	...	8
Meat ...	4	...	4
Vegetables ...	8	...	8
Rice ...	6	...	6
Dál ...	1	...	1
Ghee ...	1	...	1

The other ingredients the same as above.

Food to be cooked as *stew* on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Do do as *curry* on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
4 Drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten with the food.
Half of the vegetables to be potatoes.
Coffee to be made with 1 pint of water.
Late Admissions to receive 1 pint of soji gruel (4 oz. of soji and 2 oz. of sugar) or pepper water and rice (½lb.) or ½ lb. of bread instead.
The full or (A) scale not to be given except for health reasons.

F. B. CLERK,
Supt., Central Jail.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th November 1886.

Mahomed Ali Khan, Deputy Amildar, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk, returned to duty on the 22nd instant.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI.
Dy. Commissioner.

NAGAR DIVISION.

FOR SALE.

The 25th October 1886.

The coffee estate known as "Harobidkul Dodda Kan coffee estate" in the Chikmagalur Taluk, Kadur District, bearing Survey No. 1, extent in all 195 acres 19 guntas, assessed at Rs. 127—8—0, hypothecated by Mr. Frederick D. Meppen and Mr. James W. Meppen for a sum of Rs. 13,634—0—0 due by them to one Mr. Naranappa now deceased, by a deed dated the 8th day of December 1880, will be sold by public auction in execution of the decree dated 1st March 1886 obtained by Venkat Rao, the assignee of the above said deed, from Mr. Raghavendrappa, the son of the said late Mr. Naranappa against Mr. Frederick D. Meppen and Mr. James W. Meppen, defendants in O. S. No. 53 of 1885 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division.

2. The sale will take place before the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur on Friday the 10th December 1886. The property is estimated at Rs. 10,000 by the Amin.

3. It is alleged by the decree-holder in his affidavit presented on the 3rd September 1886 to this Court that the 2nd defendant, by a registered deed dated 27th June 1884, has hypothecated the said garden for a balance of Rs. 17,742—13—8 due on accounts as well as for future advances which may be paid up to the sum of Rs. 35,000 to the Agra Bank, Limited, at Madras, and that the 2nd defendant by a registered deed dated 15th January 1885 has gifted one-third of the said property to his younger brother Mr. Douglas Meppen in consideration of the latter's services in the management of the said estate; but that the above two alienations were made subsequent to the registered deed on which the decree under execution was obtained and that the property is held liable to satisfy the decree in whose execution it will be sold.

T. NARAHARI RAO,
District Judge.

ASHTAGRAM CHANNEL DIVISION.

The 26th November 1886.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for works in connection with the improvement and extension of the Rampur channel in Nanjangud Taluk.

The estimated cost of which is about Rs. 2,30,000.

II. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers, superscribed "Tenders for Rampur Channel works contract Section No....." to the Executive Engineer, Ashtagram Channel Division, and should reach him before noon on the 1st January 1887.

III. The works to be carried out are the construction of head sluices, &c., the widening, deepening and otherwise improving of the channel, the construction of distribution sluices, weirs, bridges and three aqueducts.

IV. The plans and schedules of estimated quantities for each contract and forms of tender can be seen at all reasonable times at the Executive Engineer's office, where copies of the specification can also be had on payment of Rs. 5.

V. The work will be divided into convenient sections, one or more of which may be tendered for by the same contractor; but the tenders for different sections must be made separately.

VI. The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest nor any tender, nor will he assign any reason for the non-acceptance of any tender.

VII. Contractors must execute contract bonds within 8 days of intimation being sent to them of the acceptance of their tenders.

VIII. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money, which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers, but will be forfeited in the event of successful tenderers not executing their bonds within the prescribed time.

G. H. BAYLY,
Executive Engineer.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 15th November 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	9-30 A. M. Wet bulb.	9-30 A. M. Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	3-30 P. M. Wet bulb.	3-30 P. M. Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Thermometer. Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Rain. Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	76	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	4	40	N.W. & S.E.
Hassan ...	66	64	2	67	65	2	81	58	2	66	N. E.
Shimoga ...	76	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	2	19	S. E.
	At 6 A. M.			6 P. M.							
Kadur ...	66	63	3	68	66	2	72	64	2	69	S.W. & N.E.
Chitaldroog ...	78	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	3	97	...
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

2c

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NOTICE.

Sale of Minor Products in South Canara.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of purchasing the crops of the undermentioned products collected by the Forest Department in this District during the season of 1886—87 will be sold by public auction at the Collector's Office, Mangalore, on Friday the 17th December 1886 at 2 P. M.

No.	Name of Products.		Upset Price.			Estimated quantity of Produce that will be available for delivery within the end of April 1887.		Remarks.
						Khandis.	Maunds.	
1	Anile Kai (Myrabolams)	per khandi	12	0	0	302	0	The quantities shown are merely founded on last year's collections and are not guaranteed in any way. The actual quantities that will be delivered may be more or less.
2	Shanti Kai (Beleric Myrabolams)	do	2	0	0	7	0	
3	Shige Kai	do	15	0	0	754	0	
4	Cinnamon flowers ..	do	50	0	0	21	0	
5	Wax (cleared) ..	per maund	14	0	0	0	15	
6	Wax (raw)	do	10	0	0	0	15	
7	Nux vomica seed ..	do	0	8	0	121	0	
8	Pepper	do	6	0	0	3	0	
9	Ramagotu (wild nutmeg) ..	per khandi	8	0	0	36	0	
10	Ramapatri (wild mace) ..	do	80	0	0	52	0	
11	Deer horns	per maund	0	0	0	0	9	

2. The right above mentioned is limited to what will be ready for delivery within the end of April 1887.

3. Each kind of produce will be put up separately for each taluk except Kasaragod, which will go with Mangalore. Delivery will be at coast ports for Coondapoor, Udipi and Mangalore and for Uppinangadi at one or more places in the taluk to be decided upon, instead of as last year at Mangalore. Merchants of Mysore and Coorg are requested to note this. Also if Mysore merchants offer favorable terms the produce at Someswar, Hosangadi, Kollur and Nagodi and the depôts nearest to them will be put up separately and delivered at those places. Deliveries will be made regularly once a month as far as possible.

4. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents and no person will be permitted to bid unless he has deposited a sum of Rs. 50.

5. The deposit of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the close of the sale.

6. The successful bidder shall, within 15 days after the sale, execute a contract at his own cost, binding himself to pay the purchase amount regularly, the same to become due on notification to him of the quantity of produce ready for delivery. If he fails to do so, the deposit shall be forfeited and the right resold at his risk.

7. In the case of duly fulfilled contracts, the deposit shall be taken as part of the last amount due by the purchaser.

8. The right is reserved of rejecting any bid without assigning a reason.

J. M. CORLHO,
for *District Forest Officer.*

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months ...	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c :—

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas	8
2nd insertion do do	"	6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	"	4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Publications available at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R_1 (7*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R^1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R^2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to public.*

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84. 1884-85, and 1885-86. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Foap. R^2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. R_1 (3*a.*) Part II. R^2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. R_1 (3*a.*) Part II. R_2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. R_1 (3*a.*) Part II. R^2 (8*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Foap., stiff cover. R^2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to [illegible] R^3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884. R^4 (9*a.*) for 1885.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 30th November 1886.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Chapter IX.

Page 30.

Section 57.

No. 4393.—*Insert the following in line* 5 *of Exception* (6) *under this section, before the words "is a civil or a military charge":—*

"and of a warrant medical officer in civil employment (see Special Army Circular, dated 16th July 1884, paragraph 36)."

The 2nd December 1886.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 99.

Section 179.

No. 4439.—Add the following rule to this Section :—

4. Before sanctioning or submitting for the orders of the Government of India, as the case may be, an application for the commutation of a pension, the Local Government shall obtain a report from the Account Officer as to the amount payable in commutation.

[Note.—This rule also applies to political pensions.]

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT DEPT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 787. *The 9th December* 1886.

Substitute the following for the dates fixed, in connection with the Settlement branch of the Survey Programme, published at page 516, Part II of the *Mysore Government Gazette*, dated 6th November 1886.

Mysore	..	..	February—March 1887.
Mulbagal	..	..	March—April 1887.
Chintamani	..	..	April—May 1887.

No. 789. *The 9th December* 1886.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Mackenzie, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Settlement Officer, Mysore Revenue Survey, having been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, his name ceased to be borne on the Mysore Revenue Survey with effect from the 1st November 1886.

J. P. GRANT,
Supt., Mysore Rev. Survey.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

COUNTERFEIT SILVER COINS.

Circular No. 1679, *dated 7th December* 1886.

District and Taluk Treasury Officers are reminded that agreeably to standing orders their returns of counterfeit silver coins, cut or broken, for the 12 months ending 31st December current, should be submitted to this Office early in January 1887 in the usual form.

The returns of the Taluks should be embodied as heretofore in those of the respective District Treasuries.

To—All Officers, Circular No. 1680, *dated 8th December* 1886.

The Comptroller has the honor to publish for general information the following Circular dated 3rd December 1886, issued by the Accountant General, Bombay, explaining the words "Actual Expense of keeping up Camp Equipage" used in Rule 1 of Section 27 of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

Copy of Circular of Accountant General of Bombay.

Considera[ble] misunderstanding appears to exist regarding the charges which are admissible under this rule. [The] following explanation is given with a view to assist officers in the preparation of their bills and [re]duce the number of items disallowed in audit.

[Rule] empowers the Local Government to sanction the actual expense of maintaining "Camp Equip[age] when it is necessary to do so, "Camp Equipage" being defined in the Code as "the apparatus for moving a Camp"; and the word "Camp", for the purpose of this rule, has been explained by the Government of India to include not merely tents but also tent furniture in the wide sense of "every thing necessary to an officer to enable him to live in Camp."

Accordingly under the rule as thus interpreted the hire of carts and the keep of bullocks or other animals if used solely for the transport of camp-kit of all kinds are admissible charges, but not the cost of means of transport for the officer himself nor the wages of his camp servants.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd October 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers of the respective Districts :—

Hassan ..	..	11th December 1886	.. 250 Tons more or less.
Seringapatam	..	15th do do	.. 200 do do
Hunsur ..	..	18th do do	.. 250 do do
Bangalore ..	..	22nd do do	.. 150 do do

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 48 of the 5th December 1874, and which will also be read out at the time of sale.

The 7th December 1886.

It is hereby notified that the rates at which Honne will be sold hereafter at the Woodyard at Mysore are as follows :—

	From annas, a cubic foot.	To annas, a cubic foot.
1st class honne (below 50 cubic feet)	.. 13	15
2nd do do	.. 11	13

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 473—242. *The 9th December* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 385—195 of the 20th October 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, a Village Anche Office has been established at Handanakere in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk.

No. 462—237. *The 6th December* 1886.

The following postal notice received from the Post-Master General, Bombay, is published for the information of the public.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

Postal Notice, Bombay, 29th November 1886.

Dates of Departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers.

The following table showing the dates of departure from Bombay of the Mail Steamers for China and Australian Colonies, during the year 1887, is published for the information of the public :—

On every alternate Friday at 5 P. M.

January	1887	..	7 & 21.	August	1887	.. 5 & 19.
February	,,	..	4 & 18.	September	,,	.. 2, 16 & 30.
March	,,	..	4 & 18.	October	,,	.. 14 & 28.
April	,,	..	1,15, & 29.	November	,,	.. 11 & 25.
May	,,	..	13 & 27.	December	,,	.. 9 & 23.
June	,,	..	10 & 24.	January	1888	.. 6.
July	,,	..	8 & 22.			

NAGAR DIVISION.

FOR SALE.

The 25th October 1886.

The coffee estate known as "Harobidkul Dodda Kan coffee estate" in the Chikmagalur Taluk, Kadur District, bearing Survey No. 1, extent in all 195 acres 19 guntas, assessed at Rs. 127—8—0, hypothecated by Mr. Frederick D. Meppen and Mr. James W. Meppen for a sum of Rs. 13,634—0—0 due by them to one Mr. Naranappa now deceased, by a deed dated the 8th day of December 1880, will be sold by public auction in execution of the decree dated 1st March 1886 obtained by Venkat Rao, the assignee of the above said deed, from Mr. Raghavendrappa, the son of the said late Mr. Naranappa against Mr. Frederick D. Meppen and Mr. James W. Meppen, defendants in O. S. No. 53 of 1885 on the file of the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division.

2. The sale will take place before the Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur on Friday the 10th December 1886. The property is estimated at Rs. 10,000 by the Amin.

3. It is alleged by the decree-holder in his affidavit presented on the 3rd September 1886 to this Court that the 2nd defendant, by a registered deed dated 27th June 1884, has hypothecated the said garden for a balance of Rs. 17,742—13—8 due on accounts as well as for future advances which may be paid up to the sum of Rs. 35,000 to the Agra Bank, Limited, at Madras, and that the 2nd defendant by a registered deed dated 15th January 1885 has gifted one-third of the said property to his younger brother Mr. Douglas Meppen in consideration of the latter's services in the management of the said estate; but that the above two alienations were made subsequent to the registered deed on which the decree under execution was obtained and that the property is held liable to satisfy the decree in whose execution it will be sold.

T. NARAHARI RAO,
District Judge.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1 o'clock on Wednesday the 15th December 1886, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of all kinds of *Wool* and *other articles* required for the use of Jail manufactures from 1st January to 31st December 1887, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of manufacture articles" for the Bangalore Central Jail.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date above named in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the various articles can be supplied of good quality according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor during the month, but payments will be made for the articles supplied by the Superintendent of Central Jail as soon as possible, after the 1st of each month.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior

articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

11. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. A store-room will be given to the contractor to place all the non-perishable articles, and to issue when requisition is made.

13. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

14. This contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

List showing the various articles required for the use of Jail manufactures for 1887.

Articles.	Rate per Maund of 25 lbs.	Articles.	Rate per—
Thin English twine in packs of 3 lbs..		Cocoanut fibre (Best) (Calicut). Per maund of 25 lbs..	
Thick English ball twine, (Bengal) ..		Pundi fibre (white) do ..	
Sheet, Glue		Best bullock shined and tanned, hide free from holes .. each.	
Stick, Glue		Do common do do ..	
Thin country twine, (Bengal) ..		Large sheep skins do do ..	
Galnuts		Boiled linseed oil, per bottle of 2½ seers ..	
Fuller's earth in cakes.. ..		Turpentine oil do do ..	
Bettle-nut..		Copal Varnish do do ..	
Kanch		Black Japan do do ..	
Copper sheets of various thickness ..		Best French polish do do ..	
Brass sheets do ..		Camphor (dry) per lb.	
Alum		Printing black ink, per lb. tin ..	
Beeswax, (Yellow) ..		Do red do do ..	
Firewood (split in small strips) ..		Thick book binding, calico, per yard ..	
Lac (Pegu or Rangoon) free from sticks		White cricketting flannel do ..	
Red wood (split in small strips) ..		Bleached broad thick malmal do ..	
Chalk (white)		Broad thick Turkey red cloth do .	
Best Indigo		1 ft. Broad tent gunny for bags, per yard..	
Best Tar		Navy canvass No. I do	
Wood oil		Do No. II do	
Yellow ochre or gopi		Do No. III do	
Pure cocoanut-oil		White mule twist cotton No. 10, per bale of 300 lbs..	
Pure gingelly-oil		Do No. 20 do ..	
Pure lamp-oil ..		White cotton No. 30, per pack of 5 lbs ..	
Best white rattan, 1st sort .		Do No. 40 do ..	
Tamarind (free from dirts) ..		Red cotton No. 40 do ..	
Country soap in cakes		Yellow cotton No. 40 do ..	
Yellow flower		Green cotton No. 40 do ..	
White gum (free from dirts) ..		*1st White clipped wool (Mandya) per Maund of 25 lbs..	
Dhobi sand		*2nd Do do do ..	
Sodering or kulloying lead ..		*1st Black clipped wool (Chitaldroog) do..	
Borax		*2nd Do do do ..	
Salamoniac		*Chunam or scraped black wool do ..	
Asphalt		*Fawn wool do do ..	
Paddy husks		*The wool is subject to be cleaned, picked, beaten out and washed before use ..	
Indigo seed		Timber, teak, honne, black or rose wood in logs per c. ft. of various dimensions..	
Wheat flour (Best)			
Charcoal (Best in bags) rate per bag.			
Hemp thread, in balls, per dozen balls			

All other sundry articles appertaining to manufacture articles, such as eyelets, buckles, screws, hinges, cloks, &c., to be supplied regularly.

F. B. CLERK,
Supt., Central Jail.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd December 1886.

P. R. Sitaramaiya, Acting Deputy Amildar, Turuvekere, availed himself of the 8 days' privilege leave on the 15th November 1886.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
Dy. Commissioner.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

The 10th December 1886.

Memo of propositions to be laid before the next ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Commission to be held at their Office premises (District Office buildings) on Tuesday the 21st December 1886 at 7-30 A. M.

I. Cash account current and mortuary returns for the month of November 1886.

II. Report from the Sub-Committee regarding the proposed original works to be inserted in the Budget for the year 1887—88.

III. List of prizes to be awarded at the next City Market Show and other details connected therewith.

IV. Application from Venkatramaiengar, Destraint Officer, for pension.

V. Petition from the residents of the Town on the subject of the transfer of the Town Dispensary to St. Martha's Hospital.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Vice-President.

ASHTAGRAM CHANNEL DIVISION.

The 26th November 1886.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for works in connection with the improvement and extension of the Rampur channel in Nanjangud Taluk.

The estimated cost of which is about Rs. 2,30,000.

II. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers, superscribed "Tenders for Rampur Channel works contract Section No. . . . " to the Executive Engineer, Ashtagram Channel Division, and should reach him before noon on the 1st January 1887.

III. The works to be carried out are the construction of head sluices, &c., the widening, deepening and otherwise improving of the channel, the construction of distribution sluices, weirs, bridges and three aqueducts.

IV. The plans and schedules of estimated quantities for each contract and forms of tender can be seen at all reasonable times at the Executive Engineer's office, where copies of the specification can also be had on payment of Rs. 5.

V. The work will be divided into convenient sections, one or more of which may be tendered for by the same contractor; but the tenders for different sections must be made separately.

VI. The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest nor any tender, nor will he assign any reason for the non-acceptance of any tender.

VII. Contractors must execute contract bonds within 8 days of intimation being sent to them of the acceptance of their tenders.

VIII. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money, which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers, but will be forfeited in the event of successful tenderers not executing their bonds within the prescribed time.

Improving and extending Rampur Channel, Nanjangud Taluk, Mysore District.

Statement showing the approximate quantities of work in each contract section.

	Per	No. 2 Contract Section. 0 to 1st Mile.	No. 3 Contract Section. 1st to 3rd Mile.	No. 4 Contract Section. 3rd to 5th Mile.	No. 5 Contract Section. 5th to 6th Mile.	No. 6 Contract Section. 6th to 7th Mile.	No. 7 Contract Section. 7th to 8½ Mile.	No. 8 Contract Section. 8½ to 9th Mile.	No. 9 Contract Section. 9 to 9½ Mile.	No. 10 Contract Section. 9½ to 10th Mile.	No. 11 Contract Section. 10 to 12th Mile.	No. 12 Contract Section. 12th to 14th Mile	No. 13 Contract Section. 14 to 15th Mile.	No. 14 Contract Section. 15 to 17½ Mile.	No. 15 Contract Section. 17½ to 20½ Mile.	No. 16 Contract Section. 20½ to 22nd mile	No. 17 Contract Section bridges. 0 to 22nd Mile.
Excavation	C. yd.	45,422	48,814	2,27,494	27,306	23,538	19,057	8,130	12,578	10,599	26,749	34,247	17,066	17,526	38,098	24,232	3,411
Stone in surki mortar	C. ft.	4,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	16,940
Cut stone in do	Do	1,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	...
Brick in do	Do	4,622	1,188	10,804	1,188	11·88	1,980	396	396	3·90	2,772	2,376	1,584	2,887	2,772	1,647	399
Do archwork do	Do	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8,409	...
Pointing with surki mortar ...	Sqr.	14·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	5·98	42·24
Plastering with do ...	Do	34·96	5·92	13·56	3·84	3·84	6·40	1·28	1·28	1·28	8·96	7·68	5·12	9·65	8·96	225·59	11·02
Surki concrete	C. ft.	469	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	118	...	4,342	3,780
Slab stones	Do	697	66	22	9	9	153	3	3	3	61	18	12	45	21	3,534	1,524
Cordor work	R. ft.	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthwork	C. yd.	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teak wood beams	C. ft.	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rough stone revetment ...	C. yd.	101	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	...	540	...	23	...
Shutters for head and scouring sluices (5′—7″ × 5′—10″) ...	Each.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs and improvements to waste weirs, &c., will be paid at tendered rates. Quantity of work as may be required	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriage of iron pipes and fixing ...	Each.	3	9	14	6	6	10	2	4	2	14	14	12	12	18	4	...
Brick in mortar	C. ft.	..	344	...	...	...	1,727	...	...	...	238	904	...	1,448	...	...	...
Stone in mortar	Do	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plastering with mortar ...	Sqr.	...	...	...	...	...	11·08	...	...	...	1·35	4·58	...	7·36	...	...	...
Shutters (5½′ × 7′)	Each.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embankment including consolidation	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,098	2,116	17,356	...	...	...
Shutters with iron work complete (2½ × 1½)	Each.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut stone in mortar	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Centerings	L. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornice work	R. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,669	...
Approaches	C. yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	about (2,000)	...
Benching rock	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	about (3,000)	...
Pillars, beams and carbel stones ...	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347
Metalling and gravelling ...	C. yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

Note.—General repairs and improvements, rough stone work, old and new, to weirs, silt dams, aprons and revetments to be executed where required must be tendered for at per cubic yard.

Alternative rates for masonry works in ordinary mortar and in surki mortar to be tendered.

G. H. BAYLY,
Executive Engineer.

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CHITALDROOG DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th November 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldroog Division, up to 15th December 1886 for restoring the Amblagere Tank, Registered No. 12 of Hiriyur Taluk.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of February 1888.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldroog between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed :—

Description of Work.	Unit of work.	Rate per Unit.
Bund.—Earth-work	Cubic yards 31,827.	
Old stone work	Cubic yards 632.	
New stone work	Cubic yards 1,898.	
Grade stones	No. 19.	
Fixing 2 B. M. and 16 grade stones already made	L. S. Rs. 3.	
Sluices.—No. 2 earth-work	Cubic yards 335.	
Brick in chunam	Cubic feet 1,149.	
Burnt slab stones	Square feet 269.	
Plastering	Square 4.	
Gauge stones including cutting ..	L. S. Rs. 7.	
Cutting crifice stones and fixing old gibbet stones	Lump sum Rs. 5.	
Waste Weirs.—		
Brick in chunam	Cubic feet 2,751.	
Rough stone work	New cubic yards 318.	
Pin stones of 3' in length . ..	Square feet 720.	
Coping burnt stones.. ..	Square feet 363.	

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed tenders for restoring Amblagere Tank, in default of which tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Secretary, Public Works Department, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

J. B. CHALON,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

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Season Report of the Kadur District for the month of October 1886.

Rain-fall.—The rain-fall gauged at the District and Taluk Head-quarters during the month was as follows :—

Talukas.	I.	C.	Talukas.	I.	C.
Tarikere .	4	65	Kadur	2	76
Koppa ..	10	62	Mudgere	8	55
Chikmagalur ..	5	18	Yedahalli	3	99

Thermometer.—The average readings of the thermometer at District Head-quarters were 74·90 at 9-30 A. M., and 75·61 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Bengal-gram in Tarikere Taluk; sugar-cane in Chikmagalur; and Bengal-gram, wheat and garlic in Kadur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Green-gram, black-gram and cholam in Tarikere Taluk; arecanut, cardamom and coffee partly in Koppa Taluk. Gingelly, kurasani and coriander in Chikmagalur; sugar-cane in Kadur; cardamom in parts of Mudgere Taluk.

Condition of crops.—Good.

Prospects of season.—Encouraging.

Health.—Generally good, except in Chikmagalur Taluk, where fever and small-pox prevailed to a certain extent.

Live-stock.—Hundred and eighty cattle died during the month against 386 in the month previous. Water-supply and pasturage ample.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 1,096—6—0 were taken up for cultivation.

Prices.—Stationary.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commr.

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 30th November 1886.

Head-Quarters.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	76	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	6	N. E.
Hassan ...	64	65	1	68	65	3	81	58	...	...	N. E.
Shimoga ...	76	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. E.
	At 6 A. M.			6 P. M.							
Kadur ...	61	58	3	69	64	5	78	56	...	...	S.W. & N.E.
Chitaldroog ...	79	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

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Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 12th November 1886.

Estimated Population .. { Males .. 30,950 / Females .. 31,367 } Total 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	7	11
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes	10	5	15
Total.....	14	13	27
Births during the week ...	10	14	24

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 19th November 1886.

Estimated Population .. { Males .. 30,950 / Females .. 31,367 } Total 62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3		3
Bowel-complaints	1		1
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts. ...	..		...
All other causes	15	4	19
Total.....	15	8	23
Births during the week ...	15	13	28

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 12th November 1886.

Population. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total .. . 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	6	3	9
Bowel-complaints	2	6	8
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	9	9	18
Births during the week... ...	18	15	33

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 19th November 1886.

Population. { Males .. 28,979 / Females .. 31,313 } Total 60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	16	4	20
Bowel-complaints	3	2	5
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts... ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	19	6	25
Births during the week ...	14	17	31

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of November 1886, *were* 15,551 *in number, averaging, exclusive of Sundays,* 598 *daily.*

Signatures made in—												Unable to sign but tally kept.	Total of Visitors.	Unable to sign No. of—		
English.									Total of Signatures.							
Europeans.	Natives.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Mahratta.	Malayalum.	Guzarati.	Males.	Females.				Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	Total of Visitors.
474	1041	650	223	1,408	422	89	3	2	4,191	121		11,239	15,551	5,794	5,445	15,551

L. RICKETTS,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs.	As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs.	As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3	8	1	12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months	7	0	3	8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.			

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published free.

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c: —

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas	8
2nd insertion do do	„	6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	„	4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *annas* 8 ; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8 ; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8 ; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8 ; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Publications available at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84. 1884-85, and 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Foap. R2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STUFFE, I. M. Fcap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a.*) for 1885.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

OVERLAND AND CONTINENTAL MONEY ORDERS.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, No. 272, *dated* 11*th December* 1886.

The Comptroller of Post Office telegraphs "Money Order Schedule No. 28 in force" from 17th December 1886. Rate 1*s.* 5¼*d* per rupee.

SERVICE BOOKS FOR INFERIOR SERVANTS.

To—All Heads of Offices, Circular No. 1681, *dated* 13*th December* 1886.

There being reason to apprehend that service books are only maintained for officials in the superior service and not for those in inferior service, the Comptroller has the honor to invite the attention of all Heads of Offices to Chapter 4, Rule 16 of the Civil Account Code, 4th Edition, under which such books are required to be kept for officials in superior as well as inferior service and to request that early steps may be taken to have service books for inferior servants written up, attested and recorded in the offices where they are employed.

A. RANGASWAMAIENGAR,
Comptroller.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

The 11*th December* 1886.

The Commissary General, Madras, will sell by public auction in the Commissariat Cattle Lines at Hunsur from and after the 11th December 1886 between 2 and 5 P. M., each day, the following surplus stock of cattle of the Mysore Amrut Mahal Breed, the property of the Madras Government :—

	No.
"Home Herd" cattle consisting of cows, heifers, male and female calves, and bulls ..	74.
Bullocks of 6 years' old and steers from 3 to 5 years of age	600.

Many of the steers are not castrated and will be fit for breeding purposes. Private offers for the purchase of single cattle, pairs or lots will be considered by the Commissary General.

Terms.—Cash.

A. C. HAY, *Colonel,*
In charge, Hunsur Cattle Depôt.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 473—242. *The* 9*th December* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 385—195 of the 20th October 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, a Village Anche Office has been established at Handanakere in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

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TUMKUR MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Tumkur Town Municipal Board held on Tuesday the 13th July 1886 at the Reading Room.

Present.

N. Krishna Rao, Esq., Vice-President.	S. Arnold, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Revd. G. W. Sawday.	O. Venkatachar, Esq., Pleader.
H. Ramadasappa, Esq., Pleader.	A. Appanna Chetti, Esq., Merchant.

I. Passed the accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of June 1886.

II. There were 7 deaths (1 male and 6 females) and 13 births (5 boys and 8 girls) in the town during the month of June 1886.

III. Read application from G. Venkatachalaiya, Municipal Commissioner, asking for a year's leave. Resolved that the Municipality has no authority to grant leave, and that as he has absented himself for three consecutive months, his name will be taken off the list of member according to rule and some one else will be elected in his stead at the next meeting. This resolution will be endorsed on his application.

IV. Read Abdul Karim's petition regarding the encroachment of Gare Siddappa on a Municipal lane in the Horapettah. Resolved that a notice be issued to him to remove the building within a month and that in default a civil suit be instituted against him by the Municipality.

V. Read Dr. McGann's letter and its enclosure regarding the entertainment of a midwife of the barber caste in connection with the Tumkur Civil Hospital. Resolved that it would be preferable to employ a Eurasian midwife if one can be found on Rs. 20 a month, that the Vice-President write to this effect to Dr. McGann and that the Assistant Surgeon in communication with Dr. McGann try to find a suitable woman for the post.

VI. With reference to Executive Engineer's letter asking for a site to build a latrine for the lock-up prisoners, the meeting suggests that the vacant place near the cattle pound be taken up for the purpose.

VII. Resolved that the lighting contract be given out again to Venugopal Naidu for Rs. 150 a year on the same terms as last year.

VIII. Resolved that as the place asked for by the toddy contractor to open a toddy shop has been objected to by the inhabitants, the contractor be told to look after another place and report to the next meeting.

IX. Resolved that the beef butchers be taxed at the rate of 8 annas for each animal slaughtered, as they have hitherto been killing without a tax, while the sheep butchers pay a tax and that the subject of building for them be left till the next meeting.

X. Resolved that an estimate be framed for turning off the channel that runs from the fort to the Balankatte to the channel on the other side, as the drainage of the fort is carried to the Balankatte, thereby fouling the water.

Proceedings of the Tumkur Town Municipal meeting held at the Reading Room on the morning of the 10th August 1886.

Present.

N. Krishna Rao, Esq., Vice-President.	H. Ramadasappa, Esq., Pleader.
S. Varadarajaiengar, Esq., Munsiff.	S. Arnold, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Revd. G. W. Sawday, Wesleyan Missionary.	A. Appanna Chetti, Esq., Merchant.

Read and approved the proceedings of the last meeting.

I. Passed the accounts of receipts and disbursements for the month of July 1886.

II. There were 25 deaths (11 men and 14 women) and 10 births (9 girls and 1 boy) during the month of July 1886.

III. The estimates for the construction of V shaped drains and the repairs of Municipal road will be considered at the next meeting.

IV. Sanctioned the payment of Rs. 46—3—6 for certain lands taken up for the channel to the Balankatte. The estimates for the remaining lands will be prepared by the Overseer for the next meeting.

V. Resolved that the work of diverting the sewage water of the town from the Balankatte be put in hand, the cost not to exceed Rs. 50. The old stones of the present drain will be utilized for the purpose.

VI. Resolved that the repairs to the roof of the mutton stalls be executed at a cost of Rs. 6 as per estimate.

VII. Resolved that 5 dozen grafted mango trees be obtained from Bangalore for planting in the Municipal garden.

VIII. Resolved that an estimate be prepared by the Vice-President for the removal of a portion of a house projecting on the road in the Christian lines.

IX. Resolved that tenders be invited for the construction of V shaped drains and the execution of repairs of Municipal roads as per estimates.

Proceedings of a special meeting of the Tumkur Municipal Board convened on the morning of the 13th August 1886.

Present.

N. Krishna Rao, Esq., Vice-President.	O. Venkatachar, Esq., Pleader.
S. Varadarajaiengar, Esq., Munsiff.	A. Appanna Chetti, Esq., Merchant.
S. Arnold, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	P. Sugappa, Esq., Merchant.
L. Srinivasaiengar, Esq., Advocate.	

The Madigars and Dombar's houses having been submerged by the late heavy rains—

1. Resolved that the vacant ground lying to the west of Kikere, measuring 150 feet by 72 feet, be made over to the Dombars for building on.

2. As regards the site for Madigar's houses, a portion of the field bearing Revenue Survey No. 289, measuring 3 acres and 35 guntas, seems to be a convenient place, and is chosen for their use. The question of compensation and the purchase of land has to be settled by the Revenue and Public Works Departments.

Proceedings of the Tumkur Town Municipal Board meeting held at the District Office on the morning of the 14th September 1886.

Present.

M. Annaji Rao, Esq., Vice-President.	L. Srinivasaiengar, Esq., Advocate.
C. T. Dalal, Esq., Executive Engineer.	H. Ramadasappa, Esq., Pleader.
Revd. G. W. Sawday, Wesleyan Missionary.	O. Venkatachar, Esq., Pleader.
S. Arnold, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	A. Appanna Chetti, Esq., Merchant.
	P. Sugappa, Esq., Merchant.

I. The monthly accounts for August 1886, showing a receipt of Rs. 332—7—0 and a disbursement of Rs. 279—5—7, have been passed.

II. There were 19 deaths and 8 births during the month.

III. Estimates for original works and repairs amounting to Rs. 1,314 have been examined. They include a sum of Rs. 314 of last year's works. Enquiry has to be made as to how the excess arose over and above the sanctioned estimates in the past year, why provision should be made from this year's funds. With this exception estimates are approved.

IV. The subject of compensation for acquiring a house property in Christian street to widen the road will be referred to the C. Division Commissioners for report.

V. As no proper steps have been taken to invite tenders for original works and repairs in this town, it will be done now. The President or the Vice-President will select the contractor and start the work.

VI. The subject of the removal of the vegetable market from its present place will be considered at the next meeting, meanwhile, the Commissioners of the Division are requested to prepare an estimate of the probable cost of new vegetable stalls.

VII. The latrine near the Balankatte will not be dismantled at present, but it will be blocked up and the Police on the spot will be desired to keep the ground in the neighbourhood clean.

VIII. The pay of the Municipal Peon Abdul Rasul will have to be increased from Rs. 4 to 5 a month, provided there is fund available to meet this extra charge. The subject will be placed before the members at the next meeting for final disposal.

Proceedings of the Tumkur Town Municipal Board meeting held on the 16th October 1886.

Present.

M. Annaji Rao, Esq., Vice-President.	S. Arnold, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Revd. G. W. Sawday, Wesleyan Missionary.	L. Srinivasaiengar, Esq., Advocate.
	H. Ramadasappa, Esq., Pleader.

1. Passed the accounts of receipt and disbursement for the month of September 1886.

2. There were 14 deaths and 5 births in the town during the month of September 1886.

3. Peon Abdul Rasul's pay has been increased from Rs. 4 to 5 a month from the beginning of this month. The increase is to be met from the savings in the conservancy establishment.

4. It is resolved in accordance with the report of the Division Commissioners that 2 months' notice be given to the owner of the house in the Christian street (Channigaraya) of the intention of the Municipality to take up so much of his house which abuts on the road and pay compensation.

5. Application of the toddy contractor to build a shop in Kikere is postponed to another meeting for disposal.

6. The subject of want of a room for the purpose of collecting duty, &c., on piece goods will be referred to the Deputy Commissioner and he will be requested to place one in the Taluk Cutcherry at the disposal of the Municipality.

7. It is resolved that the cattle pound be taken under the direct management of the Municipality and that arrangements be made for taking over the establishment from the 1st of November 1886.

8. Read the report of the Municipal Commissioners Ramadasappa and Appanna Chetti. It is resolved that Nanjunda Rao be called upon for an explanation in building over the public lane within one week, and to desist from carrying out the work till the matter is finally settled by the Municipality.

9. The subject of enlarging the existing latrines be postponed to the next meeting.

10. The subject of removal of Suleman Sab's house on the Balankatte bund be referred to the Division Commissioners for a full report on the subject.

M. ANNAJI RAO,
Vice-President.

MYSORE MUNICIPALITY.

Proceedings of an extraordinary meeting of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held at the Town Magistrate's Court on the 17th September 1886 at 7½ o'clock A. M.

Present.

President.

Abdulkhader, Esq., K. B.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Members.

Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
Asstt. Commr. in charge of Palace Establishments.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
Mr. Ibbu Sait.
Revd. A. Ranturean.
Mr. M. Ganesh Singh.
Mr. V. Raghavachari.
Mr. A. Ananda Rao.
Mr. Lakshminaranappa.
Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars.
Mr. Shek Ibrahim.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Executive Engineer, Mysore.
Asstt. Commr. in charge of Town Police.
Amildar of Mysore.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. M.. Timmappa.
Mr. C. Raja Rao.
Mr. Ramanna.
Mr. A. Annaiya Pandit.
Mr. R. Mallappa.
Mr. Periyatambi Pille.

1. Resolved that a sum of Rs. 3,000 be appropriated for the repairs of the roads from the budget allotment of Rs. 7,000 under the head "Compensation."

2. Resolved that a casket be made of ebony inlaid with ivory to be presented to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held on the 22nd September 1886 at 8 o'clock.

Present.

President.

Abdulkhader, Esq., K. B.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Members.

Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Palace Establishments.
Amildar of Mysore.

Present.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Ibbu Sait.
Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
Mr. A. Ananda Rao.
Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars.
Mr. C. Raja Rao.
Mr. Shek Ibrahim.
Mr. M. Ganesh Singh.
Mr. Periyatambi Pille.

Mr. Standish Lee, Sanitary Engineer, was also present.

1. Resolved that a fountain be constructed in front of the Devaraj Mohalla Market and the improvements proposed to be made thereat be carried out, provided that the Government is pleased to lend the Municipality a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose to be repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000 each, otherwise the same be erected in a suitable but less expensive locality.

Proceedings of the Municipal Board for the Town of Mysore held at the Town Magistrate's Court on the morning of Saturday, the 30th October 1886, at 7-30 A. M.

Present.

President.

Abdulkhader, Esq., K. B.

Vice-President.

Mr. C. Madaiya.

Ex-Officio Members.

Dr. Percy Benson.
Asstt. Commissioner in charge of Palace Establishments.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. Y. Virasangappa.
Revd. A. Ranturcan.
Revd. C. H. Hocken.
Mr. M. Ganesh Singh.
Mr. Davudkhan.
Mr. R. Muddappa.
Mr. Lakshminaranappa.
Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars.
Mr. Shék Ibrahim.
Mr. Periyatambi Pille.

Absent.

Ex-Officio Members.

Executive Engineer, Mysore.
Executive Engineer, Channel Division.
Amildar of Mysore.
Asstt. Commissioner in charge of Town Police.

Non-Official Members.

Mr. V. Raghavachari.
Mr. M. Timmappa.
Mr. Ibbu Sait.
Mr. C. Raja Rao.
Mr. Ramanna.
Mr. A. Ananda Rao.
Mr. A. Annaiya Pandit.
Mr. R. Mallappa.

1. *Monthly Accounts.*

The accounts for the month of September 1886 have been examined and passed.

2. Application from Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Mission, Mysore, forwarding for approval a plan of the land (or garden) in front of the Town Magistrate's Court to be enclosed in the Mission School compound.

Resolved that on the face of the Government order dated 21st September 1885, reserving to itself the right of alienating the land in question, the Board considers it out of question to approve of the plan or not until a communication is received from the Government direct on the subject.

3. Petition from Hamanna, Devaraj Market daily fees collection contractor, requesting that a reduction be made in the present contract amount, as he has already sustained a heavy loss owing to the demolition of the market gate, &c., for the construction of a fountain.

Resolved that the applicant be permitted to withdraw from his contract and the right of collecting daily fees in the said market be resold for 5 months from 1st November 1886 to 31st March 1887.

4. Dewan's Proceedings No. 4801-2—472, dated 18th September 1886, regarding sanitation and drainage of the Fort of Mysore.

Resolved that the subject be brought before the next meeting of the Board.

5. Dewan's Proceedings No. 843—4, dated 21st October 1886.

Read and recorded.

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Accounts of the Mysore Municipality for the month of September 1886.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Total.
Balance on the 31st August 1886		... 19,158 6 2	I. Collection—		
			1. Sayer Establishment...	426 0 0	
			2. Mohatarfa do ...	185 14 8	
			3. Market do ...	24 8 0	636 6 8
I. Octroi	5,660 11 1	... ...	II. Head Office charges—		
			1. Establishment ...	80 0 0	
			2. Contingencies ...	20 11 0	100 11 0
II. Tax on houses ...	2,504 12 6	... ...	III. Public Works—		
			1. Supervision ...	110 0 0	
			2. Original Works ...	89 7 8	
			3. Compensation ...	440 8 0	
III. Tax on professions and trades ...	1,877 10 0	... ...	4. Repairs	944 7 5	1,584 7 1
			IV. Police—		
			1. Establishment ...	1,890 10 7	
			2. Contingencies ...	26 13 11	
IV. Tax on carriages, &c.	119 4 0	... ...	3. Clothing ...	60 0 0	1,977 8 6
			V. Charitable Grants—		
			1. Vaccination ...	24 0 0	24 0 0
V. Markets' rent and Fees	789 8 4	... ...	VI. Conservancy—		
			1. Establishment ...	1,243 4 4	
			2. Clothing ...	37 3 0	1,280 7 4
			VII. Lighting ...	502 8 0	502 8 0
VI. Pounds ...	134 5 9	... ...	VIII. Miscellaneous—		
			1. Pound Establishment and charges ...	22 6 0	
			2. Town Hall do ...	400 10 6	
VII. Sale of land ...	1,637 0 0	... ...	3. Establishment for watching wells ...	25 0 0	
			4. People's Park gardeners	13 0 0	
			5. Kukarhalli Musafarkhana Establishment...	14 0 0	
VIII. Miscellaneous ...	3,176 12 9	15,900 0 5	6. Reward for destroying cobras	1 8 0	
			7. Street boards ...	69 0 0	
			8. Building pandals and arches	178 8 0	724 0 6
			Total Rs.....	... ...	6,830 1 1
			Balance on Hand.....	... ...	28,228 5 6
Total Rs.....	... ...	35,058 6 7	Grand Total Rs.....	... ...	35,058 6 7

*As per Comptroller's Accounts for 1885—86.

C. MADAIYA,
Vice-President.

2 o

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VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th December 1886.

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Bangalore District, notifies that during the ensuing fortnight extending from Monday the 20th December 1886 to Saturday the 7th January 1887 he will visit the following places :—

1. Kengeri. | 2. Agara. | 3. Begur.

for the purpose of inspecting the work performed by the Vaccinators and that he and the Taluk Vaccinators will promptly vaccinate all who are willing to undergo the vaccine operation.

2. All communications should be forwarded to the above places.

P. ETHERAJULU NAIDU,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination, Bangalore District.

KOLAR DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th December 1886.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Kolar Division, up to 20th December 1886 for restoring Nallapparaddihalli Tank, Registered No. 789 of Bagepalli Taluk, Kolar District. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of 1887.

2. The plans and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Kolar between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. each day.

3. Tender should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed :—

Description of Work.			Unit of Work.	Rate per unit.
Earthwork,	C. Yd.	10,500	..	
Old stone work	,,	963	..	
New stone ,,	,,	1,360	..	
Grade stone	No.	17	..	
B. M. stones	,,	2	..	
Regd. No. stone	,,	1	..	
Gauge stone,	L. S.		..	
Sluice,	L. S.	Rs.	..	
Waste-weir,	R. Ft.	150	..	

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 in cash or Government Promissory notes as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for Nallapparaddihalli Tank," in default of which tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Y. SRINIVASA RAO,
Offg. Executive Engineer.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1886.

Shimoga District.

	I.	C.			I.	C.
Rain.—						
Shimoga	2	30	Sagar		1	50
Channagiri.. ..	3	90	Nagar		2	65
Honnali	2	41	Tirthahalli		2	10
Shikarpur	2	15	Kumsi		2	80
Sorab	0	85				

Thermometer.—The average readings of thermometer were 72·83 at 9-30 A. M., and 80·63 at 3-30 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Bengal-gram.

Crops harvested.—Paddy, ragi, kurasani, navane, sáme, jola, green gram, arecanut and cardamoms.

State of crops.—Good in almost all the taluks, excepting the portions bordering the Dharwar District.

Health.—Not good in all the taluks. Fever prevails much in Shimoga, Channagiri and Shikarpur Taluks.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 568—0—0 were taken up and those at Rs. 124—12—0 were relinquished.

Prices.—Stationary.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTI,
for *Dy. Commr.*

Kadur District.

Rain-fall.—The rain-fall gauged at the District and Taluk Head-quarters during the month was as follows :—

Taluks.	I.	C.	Taluks.		I.	C.
Tarikere .	3	60	Kadur		2	70
Koppa ..	2	20	Mudgere		1	24
Chikmagalur ..	2	69	Yedahalli		2	25

Thermometer.—The average readings of the thermometer at District Head-quarters were 63·23 at 6 A. M. and 68·46 at 6 P. M.

Seeds sown.—Bengal-gram in Tarikere, Chikmagalur and Kadur Taluks ; cotton in Tarikere Taluk ; wheat, garlic, coriander and fenugreek seed in Chikmagalur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in parts of Tarikere and Chikmagalur Taluks ; ragi, sugar-cane, castor-oil seed, horse-gram and sáme in Kadur Taluk ; coffee, arecanut and cardamom in parts of Koppa and Mudgere Taluks.

Condition of crops.—Good.

Prospects of season.—Encouraging.

Health.—Small-pox, fever and cough prevalent in Chikmagalur, Kadur and Tarikere Taluks ; fair in the Malnad.

Live-stock.—The condition of cattle was generally good. Murrain and foot disease, however, prevailed in parts of the Kadur Taluk. The total number of deaths among cattle during the month was 599 against 180 in the month previous. Water-supply and pasturage ample.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 850—8—0 were taken up for cultivation.

Prices.—Falling.

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Dy. Commr.

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CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 402 *of* 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Virabhadra Chetti .. .. *Deceased.*
Kamakshamma, widow of the late Virabhadra Chetti .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas Kamakshamma, widow, resident of Shule, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said Virabhadra Chetti, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Virabhadra Chetti, deceased, resident of Shule, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Virabhadra Chetti, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 19th day of January 1887, at 11 A. M., when the petition of the said Kamakshamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 10th day of December 1886.

W. HILL,
Judge.

ASHTAGRAM CHANNEL DIVISION.

The 26th November 1886.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for works in connection with the improvement and extension of the Rampur channel in Nanjangud Taluk.

The estimated cost of which is about Rs. 2,30,000.

II. **Tenders should be** sent in sealed covers, superscribed " Tenders for Rampur Channel works contract Section No..... " to the Executive Engineer, Ashtagram Channel Division, and should reach him before noon on the 1st January 1887.

III. The works to be carried out are the construction of head sluices, &c., the widening, deepening and otherwise improving of the channel, the construction of distribution sluices, weirs, bridges and three aqueducts.

IV. The plans and schedules of estimated quantities for each contract and forms of tender can be seen at all reasonable times at the Executive Engineer's office, where copies of the specification can also be had on payment of Rs. 5.

V. The work will be divided into convenient sections, one or more of which may be tendered for by the same contractor ; but the tenders for different sections must be made separately.

VI. The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest nor any tender, nor will he assign any reason for the non-acceptance of any tender.

VII. Contractors must execute contract bonds within 8 days of intimation being sent to them of the acceptance of their tenders.

VIII. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money, which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers, but will be forfeited in the event of successful tenderers not executing their bonds within the prescribed time.

Improving and extending Rampur Channel, Nanjangud Taluk, Mysor.

Statement showing the approximate quantities of work in each contract.

	Per	No. 2 Contract Section. 0 to 1st Mile.	No. 3 Contract Section. 1st to 3rd Mile.	No. 4 Contract Section. 3rd to 5th Mile.	No. 5 Contract Section. 5th to 6th Mile.	No. 6 Contract Section. 6th to 7th Mile.	No. 7 Contract Section. 7th to 8½ Mile.	No. 8 Contract section. 8½ to 9th Mile.	No. 9 Contract Section. 9 to 9½ Mile.	No. 10 Contract Section. 9½ to 10th Mile.	No. 11 Contract Section. 10 to 12th Mile.	No. 12 ... 12th to 14th Mile	No. 13 Contract Section. 14 to 15th Mile.	No. 14 Contract Section. 15 to 17½ Mile.	No. 15 Contract Section. 17½ to 20¼ Mile.	No. 16 Contract Section. 20¼ to 22nd mile	No. 17 Contract Section bridges. 0 to 22nd Mile.
Excavation	C. yd.	45,422	48,814	2,27,484	27,306	23,558	19,057	8,130	12,578	10,599	26,739	34,247	17,966	17,526	38,688	24,282	5,411
Stone in surki mortar	C. ft.	4,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	16,940
Cut stone in do	Do	1,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	...
Brick in do	Do	4,622	1,188	10,804	1,188	11·88	1,980	396	396	3·96	2,772	2,376	1,584	2,857	2,772	1,647	399
Do archwork do	Do	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8,409	...
Pointing with surki mortar	Sqr.	14·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	5·98	42·24
Plastering with do	Do	34·96	5·92	13·56	3·84	3·84	6·40	1·28	1·28	1·28	8·96	7·68	5·12	9·65	8·96	225·59	11·02
Surki concrete	C. ft.	469	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	118	...	4,342	3,790
Slab stones	Do	667	66	22	9	9	153	3	3	3	61	18	12	45	21	3,534	1,524
Corder work	R. ft.	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthwork	C. yd.	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teak wood beams	C. ft.	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rough stone revetment	C. yd.	101	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	...	540	...	23	...
Shutters for head and scouring sluices (5'—7' × 5'—10')	Each.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs and improvements to wasteweirs, &c., will be paid at tendered rates. Quantity of work as may be required	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriage of iron pipes and fixing	Each.	3	...	9	14	6	6	10	2	4	2	14	14	12	12	18	4	...
Brick in mortar	C. ft.	...	...	344	...	...	...	1,727	...	...	...	238	901	...	1,448	...	...	...
Stone in mortar	Do	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·08	...	...	...	1·35	4·58	...	7·36	...	...	...
Shutters (5½' × 7')	Each.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embankment including consolidation	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,098	2,116	17,303	...	...	...
Shutters with iron work complete (2½ × 1½)	Each.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut stone in mortar	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Centerings	L. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornice work	R. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Approaches	C. yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,669	...	...
Benching rock	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	about (2,000)	...	...
Pillars, beams and carbel stones	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	about (3,000)	...	...
Metalling and gravelling	C. yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347	...
																...	40	...

Note.—General repairs and improvements, rough stone work, old and new, to weirs, silt dams, aprons and revetments to be executed where required must be tendered for at per cubic yard.

Alternative rates for masonry works in ordinary mortar and in surki mortar to be tendered.

G. H. BAYLY,
Executive Engineer.

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Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 26th November 1886.

Estimated Population ..	Males ..	30,950
	Females ..	31,367
	Total	62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	1	2
Fevers	5	2	7
Bowel-complaints	1	1	2
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	..
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ..	...	...	
All other causes	8	6	14
Total.....	16	10	20
Births during the week ...	12	12	24

Deaths registered in the Town of Bangalore for the Week ending 3rd December 1886.

Estimated Population ..	Males ..	30,950
	Females ..	31,367
	Total	62,317

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	
Small-pox	...	...	
Fevers	2	3	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	
Suicide	...	...	
Wounding	...	...	
Accident	1	1	
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	..	
All other causes	6	4	
Total.....	9	8	17
Births during the week ...	14	12	26

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 26th November 1886.

Population.	Males ..	28,979
	Females ..	31,313
	Total	60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	9	7	16
Bowel-complaints	1	3	4
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total	10	10	20
Births during the week... ...	11	12	23

Deaths registered in the Town of Mysore for the Week ending 3rd December 1886.

Population.	Males ..	28,979
	Females ..	31,313
	Total	60,292

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	2	5	7
Bowel-complaints	2	2	4
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts...	...	...	...
All other causes	...	...	...
Total.....	4	7	11
Births during the week ...	9	7	16

T. J. McGANN, F. R. C. S. E.,
Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government.

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COORG.

NOTICE.

The 29th November 1886.

To be sold at Fraserpet on the 13th January 1887.

Eighty tons of sandalwood.

Terms.—See Coorg Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 26, dated 15th February 1881, published in Coorg District Gazette No. 1, dated 3rd January 1885.

The purchase money must be paid before the 25th March 1887.

K. SHAMA RAO,
for *Dy. Conservator of Forests.*

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Publications available at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. R1 (7*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (6*a.*)

* *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Foap. R2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Foap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a.*) for 1885.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

EXAMINATION.

NOTICE.

The 17th December 1886.

It is hereby notified for information that candidates appearing for the Mysore Local Examinations will not under any circumstances whatever be permitted to come up for examination in a *part* only of the subjects prescribed for a Test.

C. G. PLUMEE,
President, Board of Examiners.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st December 1886.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned timber, the produce of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, will be sold by public auction by the Assistant Conservator of Forests on the dates and at the places specified below :—

No.	Name of Depôt.	Date of Sale.	Teakwood logs.	Junglewood logs.	Teak poles.	Remarks.
1	Siralkoppa	15th Jan. 1887	..	80	120	More or less. If sales are favorable, more teak logs will be put up to auction.
2	Shikarpur	18th do	..	40	210	
3	Tarikere	25th do	50	20	1,000	
4	Lakvalli	1st Feb. 1887	650	650	2,000	
5	Kanabur	5th do	500	200	30	
6	Ainur	15th do	100	..	..	

Terms of Sale.—Those notified in the Mysore Gazette Notification No. 20 of the 12th June 1873 and will be read out at the time of sale.

L. RICKETTE,
Inspector General of Forests and Plantations in Mysore.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

The 11th December 1886.

The Commissary General, Madras, will sell by public auction in the Commissariat Cattle Lines at Hunsur from and after the 11th December 1886 between 2 and 5 P. M., each day, the following surplus stock of cattle of the Mysore Amrut Mahal Breed, the property of the Madras Government :—

	No.
"Home Herd" cattle consisting of cows, heifers, male and female calves, and bulls ..	74.
Bullocks of 6 years' old and steers from 3 to 5 years of age	600.

Many of the steers are not castrated and will be fit for breeding purposes. Private offers for the purchase of single cattle, pairs or lots will be considered by the Commissary General.

Terms.—Cash.

A. C. HAY, *Colonel*,
In charge, Hunsur Cattle Depôt.

ANCHE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No . 473—242. *The 9th December* 1886.

In continuation of Notification No. 385—195 of the 20th October 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Dewan of Mysore, a Village Anche Office has been established at Handanakere in the Chikkanayakanhalli Taluk.

B. MURRY GUNGIAH,
Anche Bakshi.

DISTRICT.
TUMKUR D.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the lac contract of all the Government jungles (including Maddagiri, Huliyurdurga and Devarayadurga forests) in the following Taluks of the Tumkur District for a period of three official years, namely 1887—88, 1888—89 and 1889—90, will be sold by public auction on the 5th February 1887 at Tumkur before the Deputy Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner at Head-quarters :—

1. Tumkur.
2. Maddagiri.
3. Chiknayakanhalli.
4. Sira.
5. Gubbi.
6. Turuvekere.
7. Pavagada.
8. Kunigal.

II. The highest bidder shall, immediately on the contract being knocked down to him, pay a deposit either in ready money or currency notes, equal to the amount of 4 instalments of the entire contract amount, and if he fails to do so, the contract will be resold at once at his risk, and he will be liable for any loss that may be caused to Government by the resale.

III. The accepted bidder shall enter on his contract on the 1st April 1887 and shall pay his first monthly instalment on or before the 15th May 1887, and all subsequent monthly instalments on or before the 15th of each successive month; such monthly payments being made without reference to the amount deposited. Instalments not paid within the 15th of the month will be charged with a full month's interest at 6 per cent per annum.

IV. Local cess of one anna for a rupee will be charged on the monthly instalments to be paid by the contractor.

V. Should there be failure or delay in the payment of the said instalments for two consecutive months, the contract will be liable to be cancelled summarily and will be resold at the risk of the defaulting contractor irrespective of the deposit amount, which will be forfeited to Government and the arrears recovered as land revenue demand.

VI. The contractor is not authorized by the virtue of his contract to cut, remove or damage the lac trees from which he takes the lac in the forests.

VII. The contractor shall not interfere with the recognized rights of inamdars.

VIII. The Deputy Commissioner reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reasons therefor.

P. N. KRISHNA MURTI,
Dy. Commissioner.

ASHTAGRAM CHANNEL DIVISION.

The 26th November 1886.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for works in connection with the improvement and extension of the Rampur channel in Nanjangud Taluk.

The estimated cost of which is about Rs. 2,30,000.

II. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers, superscribed "Tenders for Rampur Channel works contract Section No...." to the Executive Engineer, Ashtagram Channel Division, and should reach him before noon on the 1st January 1887.

III. The works to be carried out are the construction of head sluices, &c., the widening, deepening and otherwise improving of the channel, the construction of distribution sluices, weirs, bridges and three aqueducts.

IV. The plans and schedules of estimated quantities for each contract and forms of tender can be seen at all reasonable times at the Executive Engineer's office, where copies of the specification can also be had on payment of Rs. 5.

V. The work will be divided into convenient sections, one or more of which may be tendered for by the same contractor; but the tenders for different sections must be made separately.

VI. The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest nor any tender, nor will he assign any reason for the non-acceptance of any tender.

VII. Contractors must execute contract bonds within 8 days of intimation being sent to them of the acceptance of their tenders.

VIII. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money, which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers, but will be forfeited in the event of successful tenderers not executing their bonds within the prescribed time.

Improving and extending Rampur Channel, Nanjangud Taluk, Mysore District.

Statement showing the approximate quantities of work in each contract section.

	Per	No. 2 Contract Section. 0 to 1st Mile.	No. 3 Contract Section. 1st to 3rd Mile.	No. 4 Contract Section. 3rd to 5th Mile.	No. 5 Contract Section. 5th to 6th Mile.	No. 6 Contract Section. 6th to 7th Mile.	No. 7 Contract Section. 7th to 8½ Mile.	No. 8 Contract Section. 8½ to 9th Mile.	No. 9 Contract Section. 9 to 9½ Mile.	No. 10 Contract Section. 9½ to 10th Mile.	No. 11 Contract Section. 10 to 12th Mile.	No. 12 Contract Section. 12th to 14th Mile	No. 13 Contract Section. 14 to 15th Mile.	No. 14 Contract Section. 15 to 17½ Mile.	No. 15 Contract Section. 17½ to 20¼ Mile.	No. 16 Contract Section. 20¼ to 22nd mile.	No. 17 Contract Section bridges. 0 to 22nd Mile.
Excavation	C. yd.	45,422	48,814	2,27,484	27,306	23,558	19,057	8,130	12,578	10,599	26,749	34,247	17,666	17,526	38,698	24,282	3,411
Stone in surki mortar	C. ft.	4,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	16,940
Cut stone in do	Do	1,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	...
Brick in do	Do	4,622	1,188	10,804	1,188	11·88	1,980	396	396	3·96	2,772	2,376	1,584	2,887	2,772	1,647	396
Do arch work do	Do	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8,409	...
Pointing with surki mortar	Sqr.	14·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	5·95	42·24
Plastering with do	Do	34·96	5·92	13·56	3·84	3·84	6·40	1·28	1·28	1·28	8·96	7·68	5·12	9·63	8·96	225·59	11·02
Surki concrete	C. ft.	460	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	118	...	4,342	3,790
Slab stones	Do	687	68	22	9	9	153	3	3	3	61	18	12	45	21	6,534	1,524
Cordor work	R. ft.	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthwork	C. yd.	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teak wood beams	C. ft.	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rough stone revetment ...	C. yd.	101	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	...	540	...	23	...
Shutters for head and scouring sluices (5—7′ × 5′—10″) ...	Each.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs and improvements to waste weirs, &c., will be paid at tendered rates. Quantity of work as may be required	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriage of iron pipes and fixing ...	Each.	3	9	14	6	6	10	2	4	2	14	14	12	12	18	4	...
Brick in mortar	C. ft.	..	344	...	...	...	1,727	...	...	...	238	904	...	1,448	...	...	...
Stone in mortar	Do	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plastering with mortar ...	Sqr.	...	...	...	...	...	11·08	...	...	...	1·35	4·58	...	7·36	...	...	...
Shutters (5½′ × 7′)	Each.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embankment including consolidation	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,098	2,116	17,363	...	...	...
Shutters with iron work complete (2½ × 1½)	Each.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut stone in mortar	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Centerings	L. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornice work	R. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,669	...
Approaches	C. yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	about (2,000)	...
Benching rock	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	about (3,000)	...
Pillars, beams and carbel stones ...	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347
Metalling and gravelling ...	C. yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

Note.—General repairs and improvements, rough stone work, old and new, to weirs, silt dams, aprons and revetments to be executed where required must be tendered for at per cubic yard.

Alternative rates for masonry works in ordinary mortar and in surki mortar to be tendered.

G. H. Bayly,
Executive Engineer.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1886.

Bangalore District.

Rain-fall.—Six inches and 15 cents of rain were gauged at Head-quarters, Bangalore, during the month.

State of crops.—Standing crops, both wet and dry, in good condition. Ragi, punaji paddy, harka, &c., were harvested.

No seed was sown.

Public health.—Good generally.

Fever was prevalent in Closepet, Magadi and Kankanhalli Taluks.

Mortality.—There were 700 deaths in the month of October against 671 in the month previous, being an increase of 29.

Cattle.—One thousand four hundred and sixty head of cattle died during the month under report against 318 in the preceding month ; of these, 126 were killed by wild beasts.

Lands.—Lands assessed at Rs. 201—14—8 were taken up for cultivation.

A. H. MACINTIRE,
Dy. Commr.

Mysore District.

Rain.—Rain-fall gauged at the head quarters of the taluks is shown below :—

Mysore	..	1·8	Nanjangud	.. ..	1·5
Chamrajnagar	..	1·10	Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	..	1·43
Seringapatam	..	1·33	Mandya	.. ..	2·40
Hunsur	..	0·60	Malvalli	.. ..	1·90
Yedatore	..	0·81	Attikuppa	.. ..	1·85
Heggaddevankote	..	0·30	Nagamangala	.. ..	..
Gundlupet	..	1·39			

Crops.—Standing crops are in good condition. Ragi, paddy, green and black gram, oil seeds, navane, chillies and sugar-cane were harvested.

Health.—Generally good. Fever and small-pox in parts of Heggaddevankote, Tirumakudlu-Narsipur and Gundlupet Taluks.

Cattle.—One thousand and eighty-four head of cattle died from all causes including 126 killed by wild animals.

Prices.—Almost stationary. First sort rice was sold at 10 seers, 2nd sort at 12 seers, ragi 32 seers and horse-gram at 30 seers, the rupee.

J. W. KNIGHT,
for *Dy. Commr.*

LOST—

Right half of Currency Note.

No.	*Circle.*	*Value.*	*Owner.*
B 90 30886	..	Rs. 20	Bhima Rao, Stamp Vendor at Closepet.
B 82 91553	..	Rs. 20	

VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th December 1886.

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Bangalore District, notifies that during the ensuing fortnight extending from Monday the 20th December 1886 to Saturday the 7th January 1887 he will visit the following places :—

1. Kengere. | 2. Agara. | 3. Begur.

for the purpose of inspecting the work performed by the Vaccinators and that he and the Taluk Vaccinators will promptly vaccinate all who are willing to undergo the vaccine operation.

2. All communications should be forwarded to the above places.

P. ETHERAJULU NAIDU,
Dy. Inspector of Vaccination, Bangalore District.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Rates of Subscriptions, &c.

	Subscriptions. Rs. As.	Postage for places out of Mysore. Rs. As.
The English or the Canarese copy for 12 months ...	3 8	1 12
Both English and Canarese for 12 months ...	7 0	3 8
For a half year or a quarter	Corresponding rates.	

Notices by Civil Courts of applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 :—

1st insertion, (English or Canarese)... ...	2	8
2nd and every subsequent insertion	1	4

Do of Insolvency applications under Section 344 of Civil Procedure Code :—

1st insertion	5	0
2nd and every subsequent insertion...	2	8

Insolvency orders issued by the Civil Courts under Sec. 354 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published **free.**

Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c :—

1st insertion	Rs. 10 per page.
2nd and every subsequent insertion	Rs. 5 per page.

Private advertisements are charged for at the following rates :—

1st insertion, English or Canarese, per line	Annas 8
2nd insertion do do	„ 6
3rd and every subsequent insertion	„ 4

N. B.—When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, &c., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

By Order,
T. T. LEONARD,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

COORG.

NOTICE.

The 29th November 1886.

To be sold at Fraserpet on the 13th January 1887.

Eighty tons of sandalwood.

Terms.—See Coorg Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 26, dated 15th February 1881, published in Coorg District Gazette No. 1, dated 3rd January 1885.

The purchase money must be paid before the 25th March 1887.

K. SHAMA RAO,
for *Dy. Conservator of Forests.*

Abstract of Meteorological Register received from Head-Quarters of Districts for the fortnight ending 15th December 1886.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	Thermometer. Averages for the half month. 9-30 A. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	3-30 P. M. Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Difference.	Thermometer. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain. Inches.	Cents.	Wind.
Kolar ...	74	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	56	N. E.
Shimoga ...	74	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	N. E.
Hassan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
	At 6 A. M.			6 P. M.							
Kadur ...	61	58	3	66	63	3	76	57	...	85	S.W. & N.E.
Chitaldroog ...	72	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	21	S. W.
Mysore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not received.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only* at the following rates, per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 8 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 16 *annas* 8.—The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates, per four ounce tin *Rs.* 5 *annas* 8; per eight ounce tin *Rs.* 10 *annas* 8; per pound tin *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 *oz.* tins and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Publications available at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'Connor. Foap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Railways in India. Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Foap. R2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. R1 (3*a.*) Part II. R2 (3*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I. M. Foap., stiff cover. R2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. R3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884. R4 (9*a.*) for 1885.

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph. D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. Ball, M. A., F. R. S, F. G. S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12 *a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Acts and Regulations passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

REGULATION I OF 1886.

THE FOLLOWING REGULATION RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH 1886, AND IS HEREBY PROMULGATED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION :—

A Regulation introducing into the Territories of Mysore the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, *in supersession of Act X of* 1872, *as amended by Act XI of* 1874.

WHEREAS it is expedient to apply to the Territories of Mysore Act X of 1882 of the Governor General of India in Council, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact that the aforementioned Act shall have the force of law in the Territories of Mysore subject to the omissions, alterations and additions hereunder specified, namely :—

1. All provisions relating to Presidency Towns, to the Courts of Presidency Magistrates, to the High Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter, to the Chief Court of the Punjab, to the Courts of the Recorder of Rangoon and the Judicial Commissioner of British Burma, and to the appointment, suspension, removal and the powers of the Justices of the Peace, and all provisions expressly relating to specified particular places, Courts, Offices or Local Governments outside the Territories of Mysore, shall be omitted. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer any jurisdiction in proceedings against European British subjects.

2. All provisions requiring the sanction of the Governor General in Council to an Act of the Local Government, or attaching any function to the Governor General in Council, shall be omitted.

504

3. In Sections 28, 29, 106, 206, 207, 213, 216, 217, 218, 226, 227, 337, 347, 348, 424, 463, 465, 469, 478, 479, 487, 499, 516, 517, and 532, all provisions relating to the High Court shall be omitted as if no reference had been made in such Sections to such High Court.

4. For the words "British India," read "The Territories of Mysore".

5. For the words "Any Local Government" or "The Local Government" or "Every Local Government" or "The same Local Government," read "The Government of Mysore".

6. For "District Superintendent" and "Assistant District Superintendent," read "Deputy or Assistant Commissioner".

7. For "Collector" read "Deputy Commissioner".

8. For the words "Her Majesty" read "His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore".

9. For the words "Her Majesty's Army" read "His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces".

10. In Sections 1 and 2 for "January 1882" read "July 1886".

11. In Section 1, paragraph 2, for the Clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), substitute "Village Police Officers in the Territories of Mysore".

12. In Section 3, omit the words "and the expression 'Magistrate of Police' shall be deemed to mean 'Presidency Magistrate'".

13. For the words "The High Court" or "Any High Court" or "A High Court," or "High Court," read "The Chief Court"; and for Clause (*i*) of Section 4, substitute the following :—

"The Chief Court shall mean the highest Court of Criminal Appeal or revision within the Territories of Mysore".

14. In Clause (*n*) of Section 4, omit the words "a vakil and an attorney".

15. In Section 6, paragraph 1, for "five" read "four".

16. In Section 7, for "Every Province" read "The Province".

17. For Section 30, the following shall be substituted :—

"The Government of Mysore may, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 29, invest the District Magistrate with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death".

18. In Section 45, for the words "Court of Wards" read "District Court".

19. In Section 54, omit the sixth Clause.

20. In Section 132, for the words "Governor General in Council," substitute "Government of Mysore".

21. For the first paragraph of Section 164 read "Any Magistrate may record any statement or confession made to him in the course of an investigation under this Chapter, or at any time afterwards before the commencement of the inquiry or trial, provided that such Magistrate has not acted as a Police Officer in the investigation".

22. In Section 174, for paragraph 4, substitute the following :—

"Investigations under this Section may be made by the Village Patel, who shall then report the result to the nearest Magistrate authorized to hold inquests".

23. In Section 186, omit the words "whether within or without British India".

24. For Section 188, substitute the following Section :—

"188. When any subject of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore commits an offence at any place beyond the Territories of Mysore, he may be dealt with in respect of such offence as if it had been committed at any place within the Territories of Mysore at which he may be found.

Provided that he has not been already tried for the same offence at the place where it was committed ;

and provided that, if it be an offence for which extradition can be demanded by the British Government, the Government of Mysore shall in the first instance refer to the British Resident in Mysore to ascertain whether the British Government waives its right to demand the surrender of the accused".

25. In Section 189, omit the words "the Political Agent or".

26. Omit Sections 190 and 194.

27. To Section 191 the following shall be added, namely :—

"When a Magistrate takes cognizance of an offence under Clause (*c*), the accused or, when there are several persons accused, any one of them, shall be entitled to require that the case shall, instead of being tried by such Magistrate, be either transferred to another Magistrate or committed to the Court of Session".

28. In Section 197, omit the words "the Government of India or," and for the words "the Government having power to order his removal" read "such Government".

29. In Section 211, paragraph 2, omit the words commencing with "and where the accused" up to the end of the Section.

30. Omit Section 214.

31. In Section 215 omit the words and figures "or Section 214".

32. In Section 216, omit the 2nd paragraph.

33. In Section 320, for Clause (*c*) substitute "Deputy Commissioner".

34. In Section 341, omit the words "in the case of a Court other than a High Court".

35. Omit Section 266, Section 267, Section 273, the first paragraph of Section 274, the third proviso to Section 276, paragraph 3 of Section 277, Section 296, Section 305,

Section 308, Section 311, Section 312, Section 313, Section 314, Section 315, Section 316, Section 317, Section 318, Section 333, Section 334, Section 335, Section 336, Section 362, Section 365, and Section 539.

36. In Section 344, paragraph 3, omit " other than a High Court".

37. In Section 408, omit proviso (*b*).

38. Omit Section 434.

39. In Section 439, omit the words "applies to an entry made under Section 273 or".

40. Omit Sections 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, and 459.

41. In Section 462, omit the words and figures " Section 451 or".

42. In Section 463, omit the words " European British Subjects" after the word "against".

43. In Section 477, omit the words " Subject to the provisions of Section 444".

44. In Section 480, omit paragraph 2.

45. Omit Section 491.

46. In Section 503, for paragraph 2, substitute the following :—

" When the witness resides in British India, the Commission may be issued to such Officer as the British Indian Government appoints in this behalf".

47. Omit Section 504.

48. (1) In Section 526, omit the words and figures " Except as provided in Section 267," and insert the following after Clause (*d*) :—

" or

" (*e*) that such an order is expedient for the ends of justice."

(2) In the same Section, after Clause (3) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" or

" (4) that an accused person be committed for trial to itself or to a Court of Session".

49. After Section 526 the following Section shall be inserted, namely :—

Adjournment on application under Section 526.

" 526 A. If, in any Criminal case or appeal, before the commencement of the hearing, the public prosecutor, the complainant or the accused notifies to the Court before which the case or appeal is pending, his intention to make an application under Section 526 in respect of the case, the Court shall exercise the powers of postponement or adjournment given by Section 344 in such a manner as will afford a reasonable time for the application being made and an order being obtained thereon, before the accused is called on for his defence, or, in the case of an appeal, before the hearing of the appeal".

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50. Omit Section 527.

51. To Section 528 the following shall be added, namely :—

" A Magistrate making an order under this Section shall record in writing his reason for making the same".

52. For Section 553, substitute the following :—

" With the previous sanction of the Government of Mysore, the Chief Court may from time to time, make rules for the inspection of the records of subordinate Courts and it may, with like sanction from time to time—

(*a*) make rules for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept in all Criminal Courts subordinate to it and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts ;

(*b*) frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks that a form should be provided ;

(*c*) make rules for regulating its own practice and proceedings, and the practice and proceedings of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it ; and

(*d*) make rules for regulating the execution of warrants issued under this Code for the levy of fines.

Provided that the Rules and Forms made and framed under this Section shall not be inconsistent with this Code or any other law in force for the time being.

All Rules made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette".

53. In Section 554, omit the words and figures from the commencement to " Section 15".

54. The notifications of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 143 J., dated 18th July 1872, in so far as it relates to the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, and No. 139 J., dated 24th July 1874, and para 1 of No. 27 I. J., dated 23rd January 1880, are hereby repealed from the first day of July 1886.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

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1. All provisions relating to Presidency Towns, to the Courts of Presidency Magistrates, to the High Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter, to the Chief Court of the Punjab, to the Courts of the Recorder of Rangoon and the Judicial Commissioner of British Burma, and to the appointment, suspension, removal and the powers of the Justices of the Peace, and all provisions expressly relating to specified particular places, Courts, Offices or Local Governments outside the Territories of Mysore, shall be omitted. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer any jurisdiction in proceedings against European British subjects.

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509

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7. For "Collector" read "Deputy Commissioner".

8. For the words "Her Majesty" read "His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore".

9. For the words "Her Majesty's Army" read "His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces".

10. In Sections 1 and 2 for "January 1882" read "July 1886".

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17. For Section 30, the following shall be substituted :—

"The Government of Mysore may, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 29, invest the District Magistrate with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death".

18. In Section 45, for the words "Court of Wards" read "District Court".

19. In Section 54, omit the sixth Clause.

20. In Section 132, for the words "Governor General in Council," substitute "Government of Mysore".

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21. For the first paragraph of Section 164 read "Any Magistrate may record any statement or confession made to him in the course of an investigation under this Chapter, or at any time afterwards before the commencement of the inquiry or trial, provided that such Magistrate has not acted as a Police Officer in the investigation".

22. In Section 174, for paragraph 4, substitute the following :—

"Investigations under this Section may be made by the Village Patel, who shall then report the result to the nearest Magistrate authorized to hold inquests".

23. In Section 186, omit the words "whether within or without British India".

24. For Section 188, substitute the following Section :—

"188. When any subject of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore commits an offence at any place beyond the Territories of Mysore, he may be dealt with in respect of such offence as if it had been committed at any place within the Territories of Mysore at which he may be found.

Provided that he has not been already tried for the same offence at the place where it was committed ;

and provided that, if it be an offence for which extradition can be demanded by the British Government, the Government of Mysore shall in the first instance refer to the British Resident in Mysore to ascertain whether the British Government waives its right to demand the surrender of the accused".

25. In Section 189, omit the words "the Political Agent or".

26. Omit Sections 190 and 194.

27. To Section 191 the following shall be added, namely :—

"When a Magistrate takes cognizance of an offence under Clause (*c*), the accused or, when there are several persons accused, any one of them, shall be entitled to require that the case shall, instead of being tried by such Magistrate, be either transferred to another Magistrate or committed to the Court of Session".

28. In Section 197, omit the words "the Government of India or," and for the words "the Government having power to order his removal" read "such Government".

29. In Section 211, paragraph 2, omit the words commencing with "and where the accused" up to the end of the Section.

30. Omit Section 214.

31. In Section 215 omit the words and figures "or Section 214".

32. In Section 216, omit the 2nd paragraph.

33. In Section 320, for Clause (*c*) substitute "Deputy Commissioner".

34. In Section 341, omit the words "in the case of a Court other than a High Court".

35. Omit Section 266, Section 267, Section 273, the first paragraph of Section 274, the third proviso to Section 276, paragraph 3 of Section 277, Section 296, Section 305,

Section 308, Section 311, Section 312, Section 313, Section 314, Section 315, Section 316, Section 317, Section 318, Section 333, Section 334, Section 335, Section 336, Section 362, Section 365, and Section 539.

36. In Section 344, paragraph 3, omit " other than a High Court".

37. In Section 408, omit proviso (*b*).

38. Omit Section 434.

39. In Section 439, omit the words "applies to an entry made under Section 273 or".

40. Omit Sections 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, and 459.

41. In Section 462, omit the words and figures "Section 451 or".

42. In Section 463, omit the words "European British Subjects" after the word "against".

43. In Section 477, omit the words "Subject to the provisions of Section 444".

44. In Section 480, omit paragraph 2.

45. Omit Section 491.

46. In Section 503, for paragraph 2, substitute the following :—

" When the witness resides in British India, the Commission may be issued to such Officer as the British Indian Government appoints in this behalf".

47. Omit Section 504.

48. (1) In Section 526, omit the words and figures "Except as provided in Section 267," and insert the following after Clause (*d*) :—

" or

" (*e*) that such an order is expedient for the ends of justice."

(2) In the same Section, after Clause (3) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" or

" (4) that an accused person be committed for trial to itself or to a Court of Session".

49. After Section 526 the following Section shall be inserted, namely :—

Adjournment on application under Section 526.

" 526 A. If, in any Criminal case or appeal, before the commencement of the hearing, the public prosecutor, the complainant or the accused notifies to the Court before which the case or appeal is pending, his intention to make an application under Section 526 in respect of the case, the Court shall exercise the powers of postponement or adjournment given by Section 344 in such a manner as will afford a reasonable time for the application being made and an order being obtained thereon, before the accused is called on for his defence, or, in the case of an appeal, before the hearing of the appeal".

50. Omit Section 527.

51. To Section 528 the following shall be added, namely :—

" A Magistrate making an order under this Section shall record in writing his reason for making the same".

52. For Section 553, substitute the following :—

" With the previous sanction of the Government of Mysore, the Chief Court may from time to time, make rules for the inspection of the records of subordinate Courts and it may, with like sanction from time to time—

(*a*) make rules for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept in all Criminal Courts subordinate to it and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts ;

(*b*) frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks that a form should be provided ;

(*c*) make rules for regulating its own practice and proceedings, and the practice and proceedings of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it ; and

(*d*) make rules for regulating the execution of warrants issued under this Code for the levy of fines.

Provided that the Rules and Forms made and framed under this Section shall not be inconsistent with this Code or any other law in force for the time being.

All Rules made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette".

53. In Section 554, omit the words and figures from the commencement to " Section 15".

54. The notifications of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 143 J., dated 18th July 1872, in so far as it relates to the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, and No. 139 J., dated 24th July 1874, and para 1 of No. 27 I. J., dated 3rd January 1880, are hereby repealed from the first day of July 1886.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

(THIRD PUBLICATION 1886).

DRAFT

OF

A Regulation to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Revenue Officers and the Land Revenue in the Territories of Mysore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Revenue officers and to the assessment and recovery of Land Revenue, and to other matters connected with the Land Revenue administration, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Section 1, Bombay Revenue Code, 1879.

1. This Regulation may be cited as "The Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1886."

Short title.

It extends to the whole of the Territories of Mysore.

Local extent.

It shall come into force on the first day of

Commencement.

Section 2, B. R. C.

2. The Acts, Rules, Notifications and Orders mentioned in the Schedule **A** hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to render invalid anything done in accordance with any of them.

Enactments repealed.

All references made in any Act, Rule, Notification, or Order, to any enactment hereby repealed, shall be read as if made to the corresponding portion of this Regulation.

And all rules prescribed, appointments made, securities furnished, powers conferred, orders issued, and notifications published under any such enactment, and all other rules (if any) now in force,

and relating to any of the matters hereinafter dealt with, shall (so far as they are consistent with this Regulation) be deemed to have been respectively prescribed, made, furnished, conferred, issued and published hereunder.

And all proceedings now pending which have been commenced under any enactment hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been commenced under this Regulation, and shall hereafter be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Section 3, B. R. C.

3. In this Regulation unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation Section.

(1). "Revenue officer" means every officer of any rank whatsoever employed in or about the business of the land revenue, or of the surveys, assessment, accounts or records connected therewith:

Revenue officer.

(2). "Survey officer" means an officer appointed under, or in the manner provided by, Section 17 of this Regulation:

Survey officer.

(3). "Land" includes benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, and also shares in, or charges on, the revenue or rent of villages, or other defined portions of territory:

Land.

(4) "Estate" means any interest in land and the aggregate of such interests vested in a person or aggregate of persons capable of holding the same:

Estate.

(5). "Survey Number" means a portion of land of which the area and other particulars are separately entered under an indicative number in the survey records of the village, town or city, in which it is situated, and includes a recognized share of a survey number:

Survey number.

(6). "Recognized share of a survey number" means a subdivision of a survey number separately assessed and registered:

Recognized share of a survey number.

(7). "Building site" means a portion of land held for building purposes, whether any building be actually erected thereupon or not, and includes the open ground or court-yard enclosed by [illegible] or adjacent to, any building erected thereupon:

Building site.

(8). "Boundary mark" means any erection, whether of earth, stone or other material, and also any hedge, vacant strip of ground, or other object, whether natural or artificial, set up, employed, or specified

Boundary mark.

by a Survey officer or other Revenue officer having authority in that behalf, in order to designate the boundary of any division of land :

To hold land.

(9). "To hold land" means to be legally invested with a right to the possession and enjoyment or disposal of such land either immediate or at the termination of tenancies legally subsisting :

Holder or Land-holder.

(10). "Holder" or "Land-holder" signifies the person in whom a right to hold land is vested whether solely on his own account or wholly or partly in trust for another person, or for a class of persons or for the public :

It includes a mortgagee vested with a right to possession.

(11). "Holding" signifies land over which such right extends :

Holding.

Tenant, Land-lord.

(12). "Tenant" signifies a person who holds by a right derived from a superior holder called his "land-lord" or from his land-lord's predecessor in title, and is, or, but for a special contract, would be, liable to pay rent for such land to his land-lord :

Rent.

(13). "Rent" signifies whatsoever is paid or delivered in money or kind, or whatever service is rendered by a tenant on account of the use or occupation of land let to him :

Superior holder.

(14). "Superior holder" signifies a holder entitled to receive from other holders rent or land revenue on account of lands held by them, whether or not such holder pays land revenue to Government on account of such lands :

Inferior holder.

(15). "Inferior holder" signifies a holder liable to pay rent or land revenue to a superior holder :

Occupant.

(16). "Occupant" signifies a holder of unalienated land, or when there are more holders than one, the holder having the highest right in respect of any such land, or where such highest right vests equally in more holders than one, any one of such holders :

Registered occupant.

(17). "Registered occupant" signifies a sole occupant or the eldest or principal of several joint occupants whose name is authorizedly entered in the Government records as holding unalienated land whether in person or by his co-occupant, tenant, agent, servant, or other legal representative :

Occupancy.

(18). "Occupancy" signifies the sum of the rights vested in an occupant as such :

(19). "Alienated" means transferred, in so far as the rights of Government to payment of the rent or land revenue are concerned, wholly or partially to the ownership of any person :

Alienated.

(20). The word "Village," "Town" or "City" includes all lands belonging to such village, town or city :

Village, town or city.

(21). The words "Revenue year" mean the period from and exclusive of the 31st July of one calendar year until and inclusive of the 31st July in the next calendar year :

Revenue year.

(22). "Section" means a section of this Regulation :

Section.

(23). The words "This Chapter" mean the Chapter of this Regulation in which those words occur :

This Chapter.

(24). "Village Accountant" means the officiator Shanbhog and includes every person performing any of the duties of the Shanbhog.

Village Accountant.

(25). "Government" means "the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore."

Government.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

Section 4, B. R. C.

4. The chief controlling authority in all matters connected with the land revenue is vested in the Government.

Chief Controlling authority in Revenue matters.

Section 7, B. R. C.

5. The Territories of Mysore shall be divided into such number of Districts with such limits as may, from time to time, be prescribed by a duly published order of the Government.

The Territories of Mysore to be divided into Districts.

And each such District shall consist of such number of Taluks, and each Taluk shall consist of such number of villages, as may, from time to time, be prescribed in a duly published order of the Government.

A District to consist of such number of Taluks comprising such number of Villages as Government may direct.

The present Districts, Taluks and Villages shall remain as they are for the purposes of this Regulation until altered by the Government.

Present Districts, Taluks, &c

Section 8, B. R. C.

6. The Government shall appoint in each District an officer who shall be called the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and who may exercise, throughout his District, all the

Deputy Commissioner of the District.

powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on a Deputy or Assistant Commissioner by this Regulation, or any other law for the time being in force, and in all matters not specially provided for by law, shall act according to the instructions of the Government.

Section 9, B. R. C.

7. The Government may appoint to each District as many Assistant Commissioners as it may deem expedient.

Assistant Commissioners.

All such Assistant Commissioners and all other officers employed in the Land Revenue administration of the District shall be subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner.

To be subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner.

Section 10, B. R. C.

8. The Government may place any Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Revenue administration of one or more of the Taluks in a District.

Assistant Commissioners in charge of Taluks.

Any Assistant Commissioner thus placed in charge shall, so far as regards the Taluk or Taluks in his charge, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers imposed and conferred upon the Deputy Commissioner by this Regulation, or by any other law at the time being in force as the Government may, by a general or special order, from time to time direct, and his immediate superior authority for the purpose of Section 210 shall be deemed to be either the Government or the Deputy Commissioner of the District as the Government may, in such case, direct.

Their duties and powers.

To such Assistant Commissioner as may not be placed in charge of Taluks, the Deputy Commissioner shall, under the general or special orders of the Government, assign such particular duties and powers as he may from time to time see fit.

Section 11, B. R. C.

9. If the Deputy Commissioner is disabled from performing his duties, or for any reason vacates his office, or leaves his District, or dies, his Assistant of highest rank present in the District shall, unless other provision has been made by the Government, succeed temporarily to his office, and shall be held to be the Deputy Commissioner of the District under this Regulation, until the Deputy Commissioner resumes charge of his District, or until the Government appoints a successor to the former Deputy Commissioner, and such successor takes charge of his appointment.

Deputy Commissioner of the District in case of temporary vacancy.

Section 12, B. R. C.

10. The chief officer entrusted with the local Revenue administration of a Taluk shall be called an Amildar. He shall be appointed by the Government.

The Amildar & his appointment.

His duties and powers shall be such as may be expressly imposed or conferred upon him by this Regulation, or by any other law for the

His duties and powers.

time being in force, or as may be imposed upon, or delegated to, him by the Deputy Commissioner under the general or special orders of the Government. He shall, after the passing of this Regulation, continue to perform the duties and exercise the powers at present performed and exercised by him until such time as he is otherwise directed by competent authority.

Section 13, B. R. C.

The Deputy Amildar, his duties and powers.

11. Whenever it may appear necessary, the Government may appoint a Deputy Amildar to be in charge of a defined portion of a Taluk and may assign to him within his local limits such of the duties and powers of an Amildar as may, from time to time, be considered necessary. The Deputy Amildar's immediate superior authority shall, for the purposes of Section 210 of this Regulation, be deemed to be the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk, or, if no Assistant Commissioner is placed in charge of the Taluk, the Deputy Commissioner.

Section 14, B. R. C.

Amildar or Deputy Amildar may depute subordinates to perform certain of his duties.

12. It shall be competent to an Amildar or Deputy Amildar, subject to such general orders as may from time to time be passed by the Government or by the Deputy Commissioner, to employ any of his subordinates to perform any portion of his ministerial duties: Provided that all acts and orders of his subordinates when so employed shall be liable to revision and confirmation by such Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

Section 15, B. R. C.

Amildar in case of temporary vacancy.

13. If an Amildar is disabled from performing his duties, or for any reason vacates his office or leaves his Taluk, or dies, either the Deputy Amildar, or, if there is no Deputy Amildar in the Taluk, the Sheristadar of the Taluk, shall succeed temporarily to the said Amildar's office and shall be held to be the Amildar under this Regulation until the Amildar resumes charge of his Taluk, or until such time as a successor is duly appointed and takes charge of his appointment.

Section 16, B. R. C.

Stipendiary Patel and Village Accountant to be appointed where no hereditary Patel or Village Accountant exists.

14. In villages where no hereditary Patel or Village Accountant exists, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, under the general orders of the Government, to appoint a stipendiary Patel or Village Accountant, who shall perform respectively all the duties of hereditary Patels or Village Accountants as hereinafter prescribed in this Regulation, or in any other law for the time being in force, and shall hold their situations under the rules in force with regard to subordinate Revenue officers.

Saving the rights of holders of alienated villages.

Nothing in this Section shall be held to affect any subsisting rights of holders of alienated villages or others in respect of the appointment of Patels and Village Accountants in such alienated or other villages.

Section 17, B. R. C.

15. The Government shall prescribe, from time to time, what registers, accounts and other records shall be kept by the Village Accountant and pending the first issue of orders under this Section, the Village Accountant shall continue to keep all such registers, accounts and other records as he may hitherto have been required to keep.

Village Accountant to keep such records as he may be required to keep by Government.

It shall also be the duty of the Village Accountant to prepare whenever called upon by the Patel of his village or by any superior Revenue or Police officer of the Taluk or District to do so, all writings connected with the concerns of the village which are required either for the use of the Government or the public, such as notices, reports of inquests, and depositions and examinations in criminal matters.

And to prepare public writings.

16. (1). Every holder of an alienated village shall be bound to keep such registers, accounts, and other records as may from time to time be prescribed by Government to be kept for alienated villages. He shall be responsible for the punctual and correct preparation of such registers, accounts and other records, and shall deposit, with the Deputy Commissioner, true copies of such of them as the Government may, either by a general or special order, from time to time, direct.

Holder of alienated village to keep such records as are prescribed by Government.

(2). Where there is a Village Accountant, it shall be his duty to prepare and keep the registers, accounts and other records referred to in this Section, under the control of the holder of the alienated village or his agent.

Village Accountant in alienated village to keep such records.

(3). When the holder of the alienated village fails to keep any registers, accounts or other records or to deposit copies of them with the Deputy Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of this Section, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to cause such registers, accounts or other records or copies of them to be prepared by any other person and to levy the cost of such preparation from the holder of the alienated village, as if it were a revenue demand.

Procedure on failure of holder of alienated village to keep registers, &c.

Section 18, B. R. C.

17. For the purposes of Chapters VIII, IX and X of this Regulation, the Government may appoint such officers as it may, from time to time, consider necessary. Such officers shall be designated "Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Survey and Settlement," "Survey Settlement Officer," and "Assistant Superintendent," or otherwise as may seem requisite, and shall be subordinated the one to the other in such order as the Government may direct.

Survey officers.

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Their duties and powers.

Subject to the orders of the Government, the officers so appointed are vested with the cognizance of all matters connected with survey and settlement, and shall exercise all such powers and perform all such duties as may be prescribed by this or any other law for the time being in force.

Section 19, B. R. C.

Combination of Offices.

18. It shall be lawful for the Government to appoint one and the same person, being otherwise competent according to law, to any two or more of the offices provided for in this Chapter, or to confer upon an officer of one denomination all or any of the powers or duties of any other officer or officers within certain local limits or otherwise as may seem expedient.

Section 20, B. R. C.

Certain officers' appointments to be notified.

19. The appointment of all officers mentioned in Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17 and 18 shall be duly notified in the official Gazette.

Acting appointments.

Any officer appointed to act temporarily for any such officer shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties as might be performed or exercised by the officer for whom he is so appointed to act.

Section 21, B. R. C.

Establishments.

20. Subject to the rules or orders made under Section 233, the appointment of all members of the establishments of the undermentioned officers shall, unless otherwise directed by Government, be made by those officers respectively, *viz*:—

The Deputy Commissioner;

The Superintendent of Survey;

Any other officers whom the Government may hereafter direct.

The appointment of all members of the establishments of all other officers mentioned in the foregoing sections of this Chapter and the appointment of all other subordinate Revenue officers not hereinbefore provided for, shall be made in their respective Departments by the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Survey: Provided that it shall be lawful for them to delegate such portion of this power as they may deem fit to any subordinate officer but subject to the retention of a right of revision at any time of the appointments which may be made by such subordinate officers. And provided further that all appointments the monthly salary of which exceeds Rs. 30 shall be made subject to confirmation by Government.

Section 22, B. R. C.

Seals.

21. The Government shall, from time to time, by notification, prescribe what Revenue officers shall use a seal, and what size and description of seal shall be used by each of such officers. Pending the issue of the first orders under this Section, the seals hitherto used shall continue to be used by such officers as have used them.

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CHAPTER III.

OF THE SECURITY TO BE FURNISHED BY CERTAIN REVENUE OFFICERS AND THE LIABILITY OF PRINCIPALS AND SURETIES.

Section 23, B. R. C.

Government to direct what officers shall furnish security and for what amount.

22. It shall be lawful for the Government to direct that such Revenue officers as it deems fit shall, previously to entering upon their office, furnish security to such amount as Government may in each case deem expedient either by deposit of Government paper duly endorsed, accompanied by a power to sell, or by deposit of cash in a Government Treasury or Government Savings Bank to the credit of the Government, or by the conveyance to the Government of approved immovable property, whose estimated value may bear to the amount of security required any proportion prescribed by the Government, or by a bond in the form contained in Schedule **B** to this Regulation.

The amount for which such security shall be furnished may be varied from time to time by order of the Government, which shall also determine the number of sureties to be required when security is taken in the form of Schedule **B**.

Section 24, B. R. C.

Fresh or additional security.

23. The Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Survey may, at any time after security has been given by a Revenue officer appear to him that the security taken is unsatisfactory, or if the officer is transferred to an office for which larger security is required, or for other sufficient reason, demand fresh or additional security, and, in case of the officer failing to give such security within such time not less than one month as the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Survey may fix after its being required of him, may suspend or dismiss him:

Provided always that no greater security shall be demanded than is required by the orders of the Government under the last preceding Section.

Section 25, B. R. C.

Demands for money, papers, &c., to be made known in writing to person concerned.

24. The Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Survey, or any officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Survey for this purpose, shall, in all cases in which he may have a claim on any Revenue officer or any person formerly employed as such in his District or Department for public money or papers or other Government property, by writing under his official seal, if he use one, and signature, require the money or the particular papers or property detained to be delivered either immediately to the person bearing the said writing, or to such person on such date and at such place as the writing may specify.

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If the officer or other person as aforesaid shall not discharge the money, or deliver up the papers or property as directed, or fail to assign sufficient cause for non-compliance with the requisition made as aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Survey may cause him to be apprehended, and may send him with a warrant, in the form of Schedule C, to be confined in the Civil Jail till he discharges the sums or delivers up the papers or property demanded from him:

Who may be arrested and confined in jail if they fail to produce them.

Provided that no person shall be detained in confinement by virtue of such warrant for a longer period than one calendar month.

Provided that no person shall be kept in confinement for more than a month.

Section 26, B. R. C.

25. The Deputy Commissioner, of his own motion, if the officer or other person is or was serving in his Department and District, and upon the application of the Superintendent of Survey, if such officer or person is or was serving in the Survey Department in his District, may also take proceedings to recover any public moneys due by him in the same manner and subject to the same rules as are laid down in this Regulation for the recovery of the arrears of land revenue from defaulters, and, for the purpose of recovering public papers or other property appertaining to Government, may issue a search warrant and exercise all such powers with respect thereto as may be lawfully exercised by a Magistrate under the provisions of Chapter VII of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882.

Public money may also be recovered as arrears of revenue.

Search warrants may be issued for recovery of papers or property.

It shall be the duty of all persons in possession of such public moneys, papers or other property appertaining to Government, to make over the same forthwith to the Deputy Commissioner, and every person knowing where any such property is concealed, shall be bound to give information of the same to the Deputy Commissioner.

Persons in possession of public moneys, &c., bound to give them up.

Section 27, B. R. C.

26. The surety or sureties of such officer or other person as aforesaid, who may enter into a bond in the form of Schedule B, shall be liable to be proceeded against jointly and severally in the same manner as his or their principal is liable to be proceeded against in case of default, and notwithstanding such principal may be so proceeded against:

Surety liable in the same manner as principal.

Provided always that in any case of failure to discharge or make good any sum of money due to Government or to produce any property of Government of ascertained value, no greater sum than is sufficient to cover any loss or damage which the Government may

Extent of liability.

actually sustain by the default of the principal, shall be recovered from the surety or sureties, as the amount which may be due from such surety or sureties under the terms of the security bond executed by him or them:

Surety or sureties not liable to imprisonment if penalty be paid.

And provided also that the said surety or sureties shall in no case be liable to imprisonment in default of producing public papers or property, if he or they pay into the Government Treasury the whole or such part of the penalty named in the bond as may be demanded.

Section 28, B. R. C.

An officer or surety in jail may by furnishing certain security obtain his release.

27. If an officer or other person as aforesaid, or his surety or sureties against whom a demand is made, shall give sufficient security in the form of Schedule D, the Deputy Commissioner, or Superintendent of Survey as the case may be, shall cause such officer or surety if in custody to be liberated and countermand the sale of any property that may have been attached, and restore it to the owner or other person from whose possession such property may have been seized.

Section 29, B. R. C.

Liability of surety not affected by death of principal or by his taking a different appointment.

28. The liability of the surety or the sureties shall not be affected by the death of a principal, or by his appointment to a situation different from that which he held when the bond was executed, but shall continue so long as the principal occupies any situation in which security is required under Section 22 and until his bond is cancelled.

Liability of heirs of deceased officer.

The heirs of a deceased officer shall be bound to deliver to Government all public money or papers or other Government property which may have come into their possession or control, and they may be proceeded against in the same manner as the deceased officer, if alive, could have been proceeded against: Provided that when money is claimed, the heirs shall be liable only to the extent of assets inherited by them from the deceased.

Section 30, B. R. C.

How surety may withdraw from further liability.

29. Any surety, whether under a separate or joint bond, may withdraw from his suretyship at any time, on his stating in writing to the officer to whom the bond has been given, that he desires so to withdraw; and his responsibility under the bond shall cease after sixty days from the date on which he gives such writing, as to all demands upon his principal concerning moneys, papers or other property for which his principal may become chargeable after the expiration of such period of sixty days, but shall not cease as to any demands for which his principal may have become liable before the expiration of such period, even though the facts establishing such liability may not be discovered till afterwards.

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CHAPTER IV.

OF CERTAIN ACTS PROHIBITED TO REVENUE OFFICERS AND OF THEIR PUNISHMENT FOR MISCONDUCT.

Section 31, B. R. C.

30. (1) No Revenue officer shall, except with the express permission of the Government,

Prohibited acts.

(*a*) engage in trade, or be in any way concerned directly or indirectly either as principal or agent in any commercial transaction whatever ; or

Not to trade.

(*b*) purchase, or bid for, either in person or by agent, or in his own name, or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others, any property which may, under the provisions of this Regulation or of any other law for the time being in force, be sold by order of any Revenue or Judicial authority in the District in which such officer is at the time employed :

Not to purchase at public sale.

(2) And no Revenue officer shall

(*a*) derive either for himself or for any other individual any profit or advantage beyond his lawful salary or emolument from any public money or property with the collection or charge of which he is entrusted or connected ; or

Not to make private use of public money or property.

(*b*) demand or receive under the color or by the exercise of his authority as such Revenue officer or by way of gratification or otherwise, or knowingly permit any other person to demand or receive on his behalf, any sum or any consideration whatever over and above what he is legally entitled to demand or receive under the provisions of this Regulation or of any other law for the time being in force :

Not to make or receive undue exactions or presents.

Provided that the restriction mentioned in Paragraph (1) of this Section shall not apply

(*a*) to a Village officer, or

(*b*) to a Revenue officer under the grade of a Taluk Sheristadar who may have obtained the permission of the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Survey, to whom he may be subordinate, as the case may be, unless such officer is himself appointed to conduct the sale under Paragraph (1) (b.)

Section 32, B. R. C.

31. Subject to rules or orders made under Section 233, all Revenue officers may be fined, reduced, suspended or dismissed for any such offence as is described in the last preceding Section, or for any breach of departmental rules or discipline, or for carelessness, unfitness, neglect of duty, or other misconduct by the authority by whom such

Power of fining, reducing, suspending and dismissing in whom to vest.

officer is appointed, or by any authority superior to such authority; and this power may be delegated by such first named authority in whole or in part to any subordinate officer on the same condition, that the power of appointment may be delegated under Section 20.

Section 33, B. R. C.

All such orders to be made in writing.

32. When any Revenue officer passes an order for fining, reducing, suspending or dismissing any subordinate officer, he shall record such order or cause the same to be recorded, together with the reasons therefor, in writing under his signature in the Canarese language or in English.

Section 35, B. R. C.

Appeals against such orders.

An appeal against an order under this Section shall lie to the authority immediately superior to the officer passing the order, and the decision of such authority shall be final except in cases in which the monthly salary of the subordinate fined, reduced, suspended or dismissed exceeds rupees thirty, in which case there shall be an appeal to Government.

Section 34, B. R. C.

Fine not to exceed two months' pay.

33. No fine inflicted under the foregoing provisions shall in any case exceed the amount of two months' pay of the office held by the offender at the time of the commission of the offence.

And how recovered.

34. All fines inflicted under this Chapter may be recovered from the officer's pay, or, if necessary, may be realized in the same way as arrears of land revenue are recoverable under this Regulation.

Section 36, B. R. C.

An officer's liability to criminal prosecution not affected by this Regulation.

35. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect any officer's liability to a criminal prosecution for any offence with which he may be charged.

Officer may be suspended during trial and subsequently suspended, reduced or dismissed.

Any officer, subjected to such prosecution, may be suspended, pending the trial, and at its close may, upon a consideration of the circumstances brought to light during its course, be suspended, reduced or dismissed by any competent authority, whether he have been found guilty or not.

CHAPTER V.

OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

Land.

Section 37, B. R. C.

All public roads and all lands which are not the property of others belong to Government.

36. All public roads, lanes and paths, the bridges, ditches, dikes and fences, on or beside the same, bed of rivers, streams, nallas, lakes, and tanks, and all canals, and water-courses and all standing and flowing water and

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all lands wherever situated, which are not the property of individuals, or of aggregates of individuals legally capable of holding property, and except in so far as any rights of such individuals may be established in or over the same, and except as may be otherwise provided in any law for the time being in force, are and are hereby declared to be, with all rights in or over the same, or appertaining thereto, the property of Government; and it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of them in such manner as may be authorized by Government, subject always to the rights of way, and all other rights of the public or individuals legally subsisting.

Section 8, Act IV of 1868.

37. When it is proved on a formal enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner that any public road, street or thoroughfare, or any place of public resort or use, or the bed of any river, stream, nalla, tank or canal, the property of Government, has been encroached upon by any person, the Deputy Commissioner may take possession of the part encroached upon, unless such part is shown to have been held for a period of not less than 12 years. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to clear such land by the removal of any buildings or other obstruction, in the event of the person in occupation thereof, or other person interested, after written notice of not less than one month shall have been served upon him, failing to do so himself.

Encroachments upon public roads, streets, &c.

38. Unless it is otherwise expressly provided by the terms of any grant made, or of any other instrument of transfer executed, by the Government for the time being, the right to all precious metals, precious stones, coal and other minerals to be extracted by any process of mining from any lands whatsoever, shall vest absolutely in the Government, and the Government shall have all the powers necessary for the proper enjoyment or disposal of such rights.

Right to metals and minerals to vest in Government.

Provided that—

(1). Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to limestone, granite and such other ordinary minerals as the Government, by Notification in the official Gazette, may, from time to time, exempt from the scope of this Section;

(2). If for the purpose of exercising any of the rights referred to in this Section either by the Government or by any person acquiring such rights from the Government, any land in the holding or enjoyment of others is required, such land may be acquired in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870; and whenever in the exercise of the rights aforesaid, any damage be caused to any holder of land by the disturbance of the surface of such land, and such holder and the Government be unable to agree as to the amount of compensation to be paid to such holder for such damage, the same shall be determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.

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(3). Any person claiming a right to minerals by the terms of any grant or other instrument now in existence shall, within three years after the passing of this Regulation, prefer his claim in writing to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the land in respect of which the right is claimed is situate, who shall hold a formal inquiry into the claim, record his opinion thereupon, and submit the proceedings to the Government whose decision in the case shall be a final adjudication of the claim; and

(4). Claim to rights to minerals shall not be recognizable by any tribunals except as above provided.

Section 38, B. R. C.

Lands may be assigned for special purposes and where so assigned shall not be otherwise appropriated without the sanction of Government.

39. The Government may, at any time whatsoever, and, subject to the general orders of the Government, Survey officers may, whilst survey operations are proceeding under Chapter VIII of this Regulation, set apart lands, the property of Government and not in the lawful occupation of any person or aggregate of persons in unalienated villages or unalienated portions of villages, for free pasturage for the village cattle, for forest reserves, or for other public or municipal purpose; and lands assigned specially for any such purpose shall not be otherwise appropriated or assigned without the sanction of the Government, and in the disposal of land under Section 36 due regard shall be had to all such special assignments.

Section 39, B. R. C.

Regulation of use of pasturage.

40. The right of grazing on free pasturage lands shall extend only to the cattle of the village or villages to which such lands belong or have been assigned, either by custom or by an express order of the Survey officer or the Deputy Commissioner, and shall be regulated by rules to be, from time to time, either generally or in any particular instance, prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner, subject to such general rules, if any, as may be prescribed by the Government. The Deputy Commissioner's decision as to the said right of grazing shall be final.

Right to trees in villages to which a Survey Settlement has not been introduced.

41. (1) In villages or portions of villages to which a survey settlement has not been introduced under Bombay Act I of 1865 or under Chapter VIII of this Regulation, the right to all trees, except such as are reserved by Government under any law relating to forests for the time being in force, shall be deemed to vest in the occupant, if any, of the land upon which they may be standing, except when such trees are the property of the Government or of individuals, in which case it shall be competent for Government to transfer the right in question to the occupant under such rules as the Government may from time to time frame in that behalf.

Section 40, B. R. C.

Right to trees in unalienated land.

(2) In villages or portions of villages of which the original survey settlement has been completed before the passing of this Regulation the right of Government to all trees in

unalienated land, except trees reserved by Government, or by any Survey officer, whether by express order made at or about the time of such settlement, or under any rule, or general order in force at the time of such settlement, or by notification made and published at or any time after such settlement, shall be deemed to have been conceded to the occupant.

(3) In the case of villages or portions of villages of which the original survey settlement shall be completed after the passing of this Regulation, the right of Government to all trees in unalienated land shall be deemed to be conceded to the occupant of such land except in so far as any such rights may be reserved by Government, or by any Survey officer on behalf of Government, either expressly at or about the time of such settlement, or generally by notification made and published at any time previous to the completion of the survey settlement of such village or portion of a village.

(4) When permission to occupy land has been, or shall hereafter be, granted after the completion of the survey settlement of the village, or portion of a village in which such land is situate, the said permission shall be deemed to include the concession of the right of Government to all trees growing on that land which may not have been, or which shall not hereafter be, expressly reserved at the time of granting such permission, or which may not have been reserved under any of the foregoing provisions of this section, at or about the time of the original survey settlement of the said village or portion of a village.

Section 41, B. R. C.

Government trees and forests.

42. The right to all trees specially reserved under the provisions of the last preceding section, and to all trees, brushwood, jungle or other natural product, wherever growing, except in so far as the same may be the property of individuals or of aggregates of individuals capable of holding property, vests in the Government: and such trees, brushwood, jungle or other natural product shall be preserved or disposed of in such manner as Government may, from time to time, direct.

Section 42, B. R. C.

Road-side trees.

43. All road-side trees which have been planted and reared by or under the orders of, or at the expense of, Government, or at the expense of Local Funds, vest in Government. But in the event of such trees dying, being blown down, or being cut down by order of the Deputy Commissioner, the timber shall become the property of the holder of the land in which they were growing; and the usufruct, including the loppings of such trees, shall also vest in the said holder. Provided that the trees shall not be lopped except under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner.

If the holder of any land in which such trees are growing shall so desire and shall make an application to the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose at any time within two years from the date on which this Regulation shall come into operation, the Deputy Com-

missioner shall deduct the strip of land covered by the said trees from his holding and remit thenceforward the proportionate amount of land revenue due upon the strip so deducted. Any strip of land so deducted shall, with the trees upon it, vest thereafter in Government.

Section 43, B. R. C.

Recovery of value of trees, &c., unauthorizedly appropriated.

44. Any person, who shall unauthorizedly fell and appropriate any tree or any portion thereof, or remove any other natural product which is the property of Government, shall be liable to Government for the value thereof, which shall be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, instead of imposing a fine as aforesaid, institute Criminal proceedings against him in respect of his said appropriation of Government property.

The decision of the Deputy Commissioner as to the value of such tree or portion thereof or other natural product shall be final.

Land Revenue.

Section 45, B. R. C.

All land liable to pay revenue unless specially exempted.

45. All land, whether applied to agricultural or other purposes, and wherever situate, is liable to the payment of land revenue to Government according to the rules hereinafter enacted, except such as may be wholly exempted under the provisions of any special contract with the Government or any law for the time being in force.

Section 46, B. R. C.

Liability of alienated lands to land revenue.

46. All alluvial lands, newly formed islands or abandoned river-beds, which vest, under any law for the time being in force, in any holder of alienated land, shall be subject, in respect of liability to the payment of land revenue, to the same privileges, conditions or restrictions as are applicable to the original holding, in virtue of which such lands, islands or river-beds so vest in the said holder; but no revenue shall be leviable in respect of any such lands, islands or river-beds, until or unless the area of the same exceeds half an acre and also exceeds one-tenth of the area of the said original holding.

Section 47, B. R. C.

Assessment of land revenue in cases of diluvion.

47. Every holder of land paying revenue in respect thereof shall be entitled, subject to such rules as may be, from time to time, made in this behalf by the Government, to a decrease of assessment if any portion thereof, not being less than half an acre in extent, nor less than one-tenth of the holding, is lost by diluvion.

Section 48, B. R. C.

Land revenue upon what descriptions of land chargeable.

48. The land revenue leviable under the provisions of this Regulation shall be chargeable—

(*a*). upon land appropriated for purposes of agriculture;

(*b*) upon land from which any other profit or advantage than that ordinarily acquired by agriculture is derived;

(*c*) upon land appropriated for building sites.

Assessment subject to variation if purpose for which land is held is changed.

And the assessment fixed under the provisions of this Regulation upon any land appropriated for any one of the above purposes shall be liable to be altered and fixed at a different rate, when such land is appropriated for any other purpose, notwithstanding that the term, if any, for which such assessment was fixed may not have expired.

Land held rent-free for one purpose liable to assessment if used for another purpose.

When any land which is situated in an unalienated village, or which, being situated in an alienated village, is excluded from the assets thereof, has been allowed by Government to be held free of assessment or on a reduced assessment on condition of its being appropriated to one purpose, it shall become liable to be charged with full assessment, if at any time it ceases to be appropriated, for such purpose.

Appropriation of land to certain purposes may be prohibited.

It shall also be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner or for a Survey officer, subject to rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, to prohibit the appropriation of any unalienated land liable to the payment of land revenue for certain purposes, and to summarily evict any holder who may appropriate, or attempt to appropriate the same to such prohibited purposes.

Section 49, B. R. C.

Commuted assessment of land indirectly taxed to the State.

49. (1). When it has been customary to levy any special or extra cess, fine or tax, however designated, from any holder of land, which, though nominally wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land revenue, has, by the exaction of such cess, fine or tax, been indirectly taxed to the State;

And of land liable to occasional assessment.

or, when any land ordinarily, or under certain circumstances wholly or partially exempt from assessment, is subject occasionally, or under particular circumstances, to the payment of assessment, or of any cess, or tax, however designated;

the said assessment, cess, fine, or tax may be commuted into an annual assessment on the land to be paid under all circumstances; but such commuted assessment shall not exceed such amount as the Government shall deem to be a fair equivalent of the assessment, cess, fine or tax for which it is substituted, and shall not be in excess of the assessment to which the land would be ordinarily subject if no right to exemption existed in respect thereof.

Section 50, B. R. C.

Superior holder may recover commuted assessment from inferior holder.

(2). Whenever any such cess, fine or tax hitherto payable by an inferior holder shall be made leviable from the superior holder, it shall be lawful for such superior holder to recover from such inferior holder the amount of the commuted assessment fixed in lieu of such cess, fine or tax.

Section 51, B. R. C.

Excess of assessment may be levied on land inadequately assessed held with it.

(3). When it has been customary to levy a larger revenue upon any portion of land than such portion would ordinarily be liable to, in consideration of other land being held with it, which is wholly or partially exempt from payment of revenue, the excess of revenue payable on the said portion of land may be charged upon the land hitherto held wholly or partially exempt.

Section 52, B. R. C.

Assessment by whom to be fixed.

50. On all lands not wholly exempt from payment of land revenue, and not within the local operation of an order made under Section 106, the assessment of the amount to be paid as land revenue shall be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, subject to rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, and the amounts due according to such assessment shall be levied on all such lands.

Provided that in the case of lands partially exempt from land revenue, or the liability of which to payment of land revenue is subject to special conditions or restrictions, respect shall be had, in the fixing of the assessment and the levy of the revenue, to all rights legally subsisting, according to the nature of the said rights.

Section 53, B. R. C.

Register of alienated lands.

51. A register shall be kept by the Deputy Commissioner in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Government, of all lands the alienation of which has been established or recognized under the provisions of any law for the time being in force; and when it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that a sannad, granted in relation to any such alienated lands, has been permanently lost or destroyed, he may, subject to the rules and the payment of the fees prescribed by the Government under Section 232, grant to any person whom he may deem entitled to the same a certified extract from the said register, which shall be endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner to the effect that it has been issued in lieu of the sannad said to have been lost or destroyed, and shall be deemed to be as valid a proof of title as the said sannad.

Section 54, B. R. C.

Settlement of assessment to be made with the holder directly from Government.

52. The settlement of the assessment of each portion of land, or survey number, to the land revenue, shall be made with the person who, under Section 142, is primarily responsible to Government for the same.

If the said person be absent and have left no known authorized agent in the District, so that the settlement of the assessment cannot be concluded with him, such settlement may be made with the person holding under him, or in occupation of the land.

Or, if he is absent and have left no agent, with the next holder.

Section 55, B. R. C.

53. The Government may authorize the Deputy Commissioner or the officer in charge of a survey, or such other officer as it appoints, to fix such rates, as it may from time to time deem fit to sanction, for the use, by land-holders and other persons, of water, the right to which vests in Government, or which has been made available in consequence of the construction, improvement or repair of any irrigational or other work by, or at the instance of, Government. Such rates shall be liable to revision at such periods as Government shall from time to time determine and shall be recoverable as land revenue.

Rates for the use of water.

Section 56, B. R. C.

54. Arrears of land revenue due on account of land by any land-holder shall be a paramount charge on the holding and every part thereof, failure in payment of which shall make the occupancy or alienated holding together with all rights of the occupant or holder over all trees, crops, buildings and things attached to the land, or permanently fastened to anything attached to the land, liable to forfeiture, whereupon the Deputy Commissioner may levy all sums in arrear by sale of the occupancy or alienated holding, freed from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the occupant or holder or any of his predecessors in title, or in any wise subsisting as against such occupant or holder, or may otherwise dispose of such occupancy or alienated holding, under rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233.

Land revenue to be a paramount charge on the land.

Section 57, B. R. C.

55. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, in the event of the forfeiture of a holding through any default in payment or other failure occasioning such forfeiture under the last preceding Section or any law for the time being in force, to take immediate possession of the land embraced within such holding and to dispose of the same by placing it in the possession of the purchaser or other person entitled to hold it according to the provisions of this Regulation or any other law for the time being in force.

Forfeited holding may be taken possession and otherwise disposed of.

Section 58, B. R. C.

56. Every Revenue officer receiving payment of land revenue shall give a written receipt for the same.

Receipts to be granted by Revenue officers for payments of land revenue.

And every superior holder of an alienated village or of an alienated share of a village, or a duly authorized agent of such superior holder, shall give a written receipt for every payment of rent or land revenue made to him by an inferior holder.

And by certain superior holders for payments of rent or revenue.

Section 59, B. R. C.

57. Any person convicted of a breach of the provisions of the last preceding Section after summary enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount received for which receipt was not duly granted.

Penalty for failure to grant receipts.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE OCCUPATION OF UNALIENATED LAND AND THE RIGHTS OF OCCUPANTS.

Occupation.

Section 60, B. R. C.

58. Any person desirous of taking up unoccupied land which has not been alienated must, previously to entering upon occupation, obtain the permission in writing of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, or as may be provided under rules made in this behalf under Section 233.

Written permission of Amildar required previous to taking up unoccupied land.

Section 61, B. R. C.

59. Any person who shall unauthorizedly occupy any land set apart for any special purpose, or any unoccupied land which has not been alienated, shall,

Penalties for unauthorized occupation of land.

if the land, which he unauthorizedly occupies, forms part of an assessed survey number, pay the assessment of the entire number for the whole period of his occupation; and

if the land so occupied by him has not been assessed, such amount of assessment as would be leviable for the said period in the same village on the same extent of similar land appropriated to the same purpose;

and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, to a fine not exceeding five rupees, or a sum equal to ten times the amount of assessment payable by him for one year, if such sum be in excess of five rupees, if he have taken up the land for purposes of cultivation, and not exceeding such limits as may be fixed in rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233 if he have appropriated it to any non-agricultural purpose.

The Deputy Commissioner's decision as to the amount of assessment payable for the land unauthorizedly occupied shall be final, and in determining the amount of assessment payable for the land unauthorizedly occupied, occupation for an incomplete portion of a year shall be counted as for a whole year.

The person unauthorizedly occupying any such land may be summarily evicted by the Deputy Commissioner, and any crops he may have raised on the land shall be liable to forfeiture, and any building or other construction he may have erected thereon shall also, if not removed by him after such written notice as the Deputy Commissioner may deem reasonable, be liable to forfeiture.

Forfeitures under this Section shall be adjudged by the Deputy Commissioner, and any property so forfeited shall be disposed ofas the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Section 62, B. R. C.

Occupancy right to be paid for and to be liable to certain conditions.

60. It shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner, subject to such orders as may, from time to time, be made by the Government, to require the payment of a certain price for the occupancy, or to sell that right by auction, and to annex such conditions to the occupancy as may seem fit, before permission to occupy is granted under Section 58.

Price to include price of trees.

The price of an occupancy shall, unless otherwise directed by the terms of the sale, include the price of the Government right to all trees not reserved under the provisions of Section 41, and shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

Section 63, B. R. C.

Occupancy of alluvial land which vests in Government.

61. When it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the occupancy of any alluvial land which vests, under any law for the time being in force, in Government, may, with due regard to the interests of the public revenue, be disposed of in perpetuity, or otherwise as the Government may direct by rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, he shall offer the prior right of occupancy thereof to the occupant, if any, of the bank or shore on which such alluvial land has formed.

The price of an occupancy so offered shall not exceed three times the annual assessment of the land of which the occupancy is offered.

If the said occupant shall refuse such occupancy, the Deputy Commissioner may dispose of the same under the last preceding Section without any restrictions as to the price thereof.

Section 64, B. R. C.

Temporary right to alluvial land of small extent.

62. When alluvial land forms on any bank or shore, the occupant, if any, of such bank or shore shall be entitled to the temporary use and occupation thereof, unless or until the area of the same exceeds half an acre, and also exceeds one-tenth of the area of his holding. When the area of the alluvial land exceeds the said extent, it shall be at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section.

The word "Holding" in this Section and in Section 47 shall be deemed to mean a survey number, or any division of land on which a distinct or aggregate assessment has been fixed.

Occupants' Rights.

Section 65, B. R. C.

Uses to which occupant of land for purposes of agriculture may put his land.

63. (1). An occupant of land appropriated for purposes of agriculture is entitled, by himself, his servants, tenants, agents, or other legal representatives, to erect farm-buildings and dwelling houses for agriculturists

and their laborers, construct wells or tanks, or make any other improvements thereon for the better cultivation of the land, or its more convenient occupation for the purposes aforesaid.

Procedure, if the occupant wishes to apply his land to any other purpose.

(2). But if any occupant wishes to appropriate his holding or any part thereof to any other purpose, the Deputy Commissioner's permission shall, in the first place, be applied for by the registered occupant. The Deputy Commissioner, on receipt of such application, shall at once furnish the applicant with a written acknowledgment of its receipt, and, after inquiry, either grant or refuse the same; but if the applicant receive no answer within three months from the date of the said acknowledgment, the Deputy Commissioner's permission may be deemed to have been granted. Unless the Deputy Commissioner shall, in particular instances, otherwise direct, no such application shall be recognized except it be made by the registered occupant.

Fine to be levied for such appropriation in addition to special assesament.

(3). When any such land is thus appropriated to any purpose unconnected with agriculture, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, subject to general orders of Government, to require the payment of a fine in addition to any new assessment which may be leviable under the provisions of Section 48.

Section 66, B. R. C.

Penalty for so appropriating land without permission.

64. If any such land be so appropriated without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner being first obtained, or before the expiry of three months from the date of the said acknowledgment, the occupant and any tenant or other person holding under or through him, shall be liable to be summarily evicted by the Deputy Commissioner from the land so appropriated, or from the entire field or survey number of which it may form a part, and the registered occupant shall also be liable to pay, in addition to the new assessment which may be leviable under the provisions of Section 48, for the period during which the said land has been so appropriated such fine as the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to the general orders of the Government, direct.

Co-occupant or tenant responsible to registered occupant in damages.

Any co-occupant or any tenant of any occupant, or any other person holding under or through an occupant, who shall, without the registered occupant's consent, appropriate any such land to any such purpose and thereby render the said registered occupant liable to the penalties aforesaid, shall be responsible to the said registered occupant in damages.

Proviso.

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, instead of fining the registered occupant as aforesaid, fine any co-occupant or any tenant of any occupant, or any other person holding under or through an occupant, who may have, without the registered occupant's consent, appropriated any such land to any such purpose as aforesaid.

Section 67, B. R. C.

Permission may be granted on terms.

65. Nothing in the last two preceding Sections shall prevent the granting of the permission aforesaid in special cases on such terms as may be agreed on between Government and the registered occupant.

Section 68, B. R. C.

Occupants' rights are conditional.

66. An occupant is entitled to the use and occupation of his land for the period, if any, to which his occupancy is limited, or, if the period is unlimited, in perpetuity, conditionally on the payment of the amounts due on account of the land revenue for the same according to the provisions of this Regulation, or of any rules made under this Regulation, or of any other law for the time being in force, and on the fulfilment of any other terms lawfully annexed to his occupancy.

Section 70, B. R. C.

Decrees or orders of competent courts to be given effect to.

67. If, by a decree or order of a competent court, it shall be adjudged that the registered occupant of any land is an inferior holder under another person, or that the occupancy is vested in another person, or if in the execution of such a decree or order the interest of the occupant in the land have been transferred by sale or otherwise to another person, such other person shall, on producing a certified copy of the decree or order, or the court's certificate of the sale, or other transfer, be deemed to be the occupant and be dealt with accordingly, and on written application being made to the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose, such change shall be made in the entry of the registered occupant's name as the circumstances require.

Section 71, B. R. C.

Name of heir to be registered when registered occupant dies.

68. On the death of a registered occupant, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the name of his eldest son or other person appearing to be his heir or the principal of his heirs, to be registered in his stead, and the said heir shall thereafter be deemed the registered occupant, and, subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section, shall be dealt with accordingly.

When entry to be amended.

69. If at any time any person shall, by production of a certificate of heirship, or of a decree or order of a competent court, satisfy the Deputy Commissioner that he is entitled to be the registered occupant in preference to the person whose name the Deputy Commissioner has ordered to be registered under Section 68, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the entry in the Government records to be amended accordingly.

Section 73, B. R. C.

Right of occupancy to be transferable and heritable.

70. The right of occupancy shall be deemed an heritable and transferable property subject to the provisions contained in Section 54, or otherwise prescribed by law, and shall immediately pass to the person whose agreement to become an occupant shall have been accepted by the Deputy Commissioner.

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Relinquishment of Occupancy.

Section 74, B. R. C.

71. An occupant may, by giving written notice to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, relinquish his occupancy, either absolutely or in favor of a specified person : Provided that such relinquishment apply to the entire occupancy or to whole survey numbers, or recognized shares of survey numbers. An occupancy absolutely relinquished shall be at the dispcsal of Government and shall be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner, in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be framed by Government in that behalf. An absolute relinquishment shall be deemed to have effect from the close of the current revenue year, and notice thereof must be given before the 31st March in such year, or before such other date as may be, from time to time, prescribed in this behalf for each District by the Government. A relinquishment in favor of a specified person may be made at any time.

Occupant may relinquish his occupancy.

When there are more occupants than one, the notice of relinquishment must be given by the registered occupant; and the person, if any, in whose favor an occupancy is relinquished, or, if such occupancy is relinquished in favor of more persons than one, the principal of such persons, must enter into a written agreement to become the registered occupant, and his name shall thereupon be substituted in the records for that of the previous registered occupant.

Section 75, B. R. C.

72. When a lump assessment is fixed upon several fields or survey numbers in the aggregate, it shall not be lawful for the occupant to relinquish as aforesaid any one or more of such fields or survey numbers except with the previous consent of the Deputy Commissioner. It shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to grant or refuse his consent; if he grants it, the occupancy shall be divided, and the Deputy Commissioner shall determine the proportional amount of land revenue to be paid by each portion of it, and the original occupant and the person, if any, in whose favor he relinquishes a portion of his occupancy, shall be held liable for the revenue severally assessed on their portions.

Relinquishment of lands paying a lump assessment.

Section 76, B. R. C.

73. The provisions of the last two Sections shall apply, as far as may be, to the holders of alienated land : Provided that

Relinquishment of land described in Para 1 of Section 49.

(*a*) it shall not be lawful to relinquish as aforesaid any portion of any land held wholly or partially exempt under the circumstances described in the first paragraph of Section 49 until the commuted assessment, payable in respect of such portion of land, has been determined under the provisions of the said Section ; and that

(*b*) if any person relinquish land on which, under the circumstances described in Section 49, a larger revenue is levied than would ordinarily be leviable on such land, he shall be

Relinquishment of land described in Section 49.

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deemed to have relinquished also the land held with it which is wholly or partially exempt from payment of revenue.

Section 77, B. R. C.

Right of way to relinquished land.

74. If any person relinquishes land, the way to which lies through other land which he retains, the right of way through the land so retained shall continue to the future holder of the land relinquished.

Section 78, B. R. C.

Saving of operation of Sections 72 and 73 in certain cases.

75. Nothing in Sections 72 and 73 shall affect

(*a*) the responsibility of any share in a village for the land revenue of which the sharers are all, according to law or the custom of the village, jointly responsible; or

(*b*) the validity of the terms or conditions of any lease or other express instrument under which land is, or may hereafter be, held from Government.

Section 79, B. R. C.

Occupant or holder to continue liable for all demands until the occupancy or holding is duly relinquished or transferred.

76. The Registered occupant or the holder of alienated land shall continue liable for the land revenue due on the occupancy or alienated holding and for all other lawful demands of Government in respect of the same, until such time as the occupancy or alienated holding is relinquished or transferred, under any of the provisions of this Regulation, to the name of any other person; and the Deputy Commissioner shall not be bound in any case to recognize any person to whom any interest in any portion of an occupancy or alienated holding has been assigned, unless the transfer has been recorded in the Revenue records in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

Remedies against forfeiture of occupancies and alienated holdings.

Section 80, B. R. C.

To prevent forfeiture of occupancy, certain persons other than the registered occupant may pay the land revenue.

77. In order to prevent the forfeiture of an occupancy or alienated holding under the provisions of Section 54 or of any other law for the time being in force, through non-payment, by the registered occupant or by the holder of the alienated holding, of the land revenue due on account of the occupancy or alienated holding, it shall be lawful for any co-occupant, co-holder, co-sharer, tenant, mortgagee or other person interested in the continuance of the occupancy or alienated holding, to pay, on behalf of such registered occupant or holder, all sums due on account of land revenue, and for the Deputy Commissioner to receive the same. And in any such case, the Deputy Commissioner may give to the person who has paid the land revenue as aforesaid such aid for the recovery of the proportional amounts which he may consider to be properly payable by other persons in occupation or enjoyment of parts of a field or survey number or alienated holding, as he might legally have given, had the persons so paying been the registered occupants or holders of alienated holdings :

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Provided, that nothing authorized or done under the provisions of this Section shall affect the rights of the parties interested, as the same may be established in any suit between such parties in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 81, B. R. C.

78. If it shall appear to the Deputy Commissioner that a registered occupant or holder of an alienated holding has failed to pay land revenue and has thus incurred forfeiture with a view to injure or defraud his co-occupants, co-holders, co-sharers or other persons interested in the continuance of the occupancy or alienated holding, or that a sale of the occupancy or alienated holding will operate unfairly to the prejudice of such co-occupants, co-holders, co-sharers, or other persons, it shall be lawful for him, instead of selling the occupancy or alienated holding to forfeiet only the interest in the same of the said registered occupant or holder of alienated holding as the case may be, and to substitute the name of any such co-occupant, co-holder, co-sharer, or other person as registered occupant or holder thereof in the Revenue records, on his payment of all sums due on account of land revenue for the occupancy or alienated holding, and such person so becoming the registered occupant or holder, shall have the rights and remedies with respect to all other persons in occupation or enjoyment provided for by Section 97.

Deputy Commissioner may in certain cases make co-occupant or other person the registered occupant instead of selling occupancy for realization of land revenue.

CHAPTER VII.

OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR HOLDERS.

Tenancy.

Section 83, B. R. C.

79. A person placed, as tenant, in possession of land by another, or, in that capacity, holding, taking or retaining possession of land permissively from, or by sufferance of, another, shall be regarded as holding the same at the rent, or for the services agreed upon between them; or, in the absence of satisfactory evidence of such agreement, at the rent payable or services renderable by the usage of the locality, or, if there be no such agreement or usage, shall be presumed to hold at such rent as, having regard to all of the circumstances of the case, shall be just and reasonable.

Amount of rent payable by tenant.

And where by reason of the antiquity of a tenancy, no satisfactory evidence of its commencement is forthcoming, and there is not any such evidence of the period of its intended duration, if any, agreed upon between the land-lord and tenant, or those under whom they respectively claim title, or any usage of the locality as to duration of such tenancy, it shall, as against the immediate land-lord

Duration of tenancy.

of the tenant, be presumed to be co-extensive with the duration of the tenure of such land-lord and of those who derive title under him.

Presumption as to tenure.

And where there is no satisfactory evidence of the capacity in which a person in possession of land in respect of which he renders service or pays rent to the land-lord, receives, holds or retains possession of the same, it shall be presumed that he is in possession as tenant.

Saving clause.

Nothing contained in this Section shall affect the right of the land-lord, (if he have the same either by virtue of agreement, usage, or otherwise) to enhance the rent payable, or services renderable by the tenant, or to evict the tenant for non-payment of the rent, or non-rendition of the services, either respectively originally fixed or duly enhanced as aforesaid.

Section 84, B. R. C.

80. An annual tenancy shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be presumed to run from the end of one cultivating season to the end of the next. The cultivating season may be presumed to end on the 31st March.

Annual tenancy terminates on 31st March.

Three months' notice to be given by land-lord and tenant for termination of tenancy.

An annual tenancy shall in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary require for its termination a notice given in writing by the land-lord to the tenant or by the tenant to the land-lord at least three months before the end of the year of tenancy, at the end of which it is intimated that the tenancy is to cease. Such notice may be in the form of Schedule **E** or to the like effect.

Section 24, N. W. P. Rent Act, 1881.

81. Every tenant is entitled to receive from his land-lord a written lease containing the following particulars :—

Land-lord to furnish tenant with written lease.

(*a*) the quantity and description of land held by him, and where the fields have been numbered in the records of a Government Survey or other public record, the number of each field ;

(*b*) the amount of annual rent, if any, payable for such land ;

(*c*) the instalments in which, and the dates on which, such rent is to be paid ;

(*d*) any special conditions of the lease ; and

(*e*) if the rent is payable in kind, the quantity or the share of produce to be delivered, and the time, manner and place of delivery.

Section 3, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

82. Every land-lord who grants a lease is entitled to receive a written reciprocal engagement from the tenant, executed by the tenant and in conformity with the terms of the

Land-lord entitled to written engagement from tenant.

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lease. The tender to any tenant of a lease such as he is entitled to receive, shall entitle the land-lord to receive a reciprocal engagement from such tenant.

Section 29, N. W. P. Rent Act, 1881.

Leases or agreements fixing rent in perpetuity.

83. Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 79, where before the passing of this Regulation, any lease has been granted or any agreement entered into fixing in perpetuity the rent of unalienated land, such lease or agreement shall,

(*a*) when the Government revenue payable in respect of such land is enhanced, be voidable at the option of the land-lord, unless the tenant agrees to pay such rent as the Deputy Commissioner or other person duly empowered in this behalf may, on the application of the land-lord, determine to be fair and reasonable; and,

(*b*) when the Government revenue payable in respect of such land is reduced, be voidable at the option of the tenant, unless the land-lord agrees to accept such rent as the Deputy Commissioner or other person duly empowered in this behalf may, on the application of the tenant, determine to be fair and reasonable.

Rights of Tenants in alienated land.

"Kadim Tenant" defined.

84. A tenant holding alienated land, whether situated in an alienated village or not, and paying to the superior holder of such land by way of land revenue, a rent in money or in kind assessed at rates of land revenue assessment obtaining at the time when such land was alienated by Government, or at rates subsequently fixed in accordance with the established rates of land revenue assessment for the village, or at rates fixed by competent Revenue authority, or by a Survey settlement, shall have a right to continue to hold such land at the rent hitherto paid for it, or, when such rent is altered in accordance with this Regulation, at the rent so altered.

Such a tenant shall be called a "Kadim tenant."

The payment of rent by the person or persons from whom a "Kadim tenant" derives his title, shall be the payment of rent by such tenant within the meaning of this Section.

Kadim tenant to have all rights conferred upon occupant of unalienated land.

A 'kadim tenant' shall have all rights which are conferred by this Regulation upon an occupant of unalienated land.

Section 11, Clause IV, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

Superior holder may arrange his own terms of rent for alienated waste land.

85. In the case of alienated lands which are either immemorial waste lands or lands left unoccupied through voluntary relinquishment or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the superior holder, by means of a written agreement, to arrange his own terms of rent with the applicants for such lands: Provided that nothing in this Section shall affect any special rights which, by law or usage having the force of law, are held by any individual or class of individuals in such waste or unoccupied lands.

86. The rent payable by a "kadim tenant" shall not be liable to enhancement, except.

Extent to which rent payable by a kadim tenant may be enhanced.

(*a*) to the extent of the proper full assessment as fixed and recorded at a survey under Sections 111, 120, and 236, or under a revision of survey under Section 115;

(*b*) to the extent necessary for reimbursing the superior holder, for any cesses assessable on lands which Government may newly impose upon him;

Section 1 of Madras Act II of 1871.

(*c*) to the extent of the additional value imparted to the holding by any work of irrigation or other improvement executed at the expense of the superior holder, or to the extent of any additional tax which he has been required to pay to Government, by reason of the additional value imparted to the holding, whether by the use of Government water, or by any work of irrigation or other improvement executed at the expense of Government:

Proviso.

Provided that the enhancement of rent due to additional value imparted to a holding under this Section shall be fixed in accordance with the established local usage of the village, or, where there is no such local usage, in accordance with rates of assessment prevailing in neighbouring villages, as regards lands, alienated or unalienated, of similar quality with similar advantages; and

(*d*) to the extent of the increased area of the holding due to alluvion, but subject to the conditions specified in Sections 46 and 62.

87. The rent payable by a "Kadim tenant" is liable to abatement,

Grounds for abatement of rent payable by a kadim tenant.

(1) on the ground that the area of the land held by him has been diminished by diluvion or otherwise, by any cause beyond his control;

(2) to the extent of any reduction of assessment at a survey or revision of survey under Sections 111, 115, 120 and 236;

(3) when there has been an enhancement of rent on any of the grounds specified in Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of Section 86, to the extent to which such grounds have ceased to exist.

88. Any person entitled to have rent enhanced or abated upon any of the grounds specified in Sections 83, 86 and 87, may bring a suit before the Deputy Commissioner within whose District the land, on account of which such rent is payable is situated, and such Deputy Commissioner shall decide the suit after holding a formal enquiry.

Suit for enhancement or abatement of rent to be made to Deputy Commissioner.

89. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections 84 to 87 (both inclusive), an enhancement or abatement of rent payable by a kadim tenant may be effected by agreement in writing between tenant and land-lord duly registered in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to the registration of assurances, and Civil Courts may take cognizance of suits based upon such agreement.

Nothing in Sections 84 to 87 to bar the enhancement or abatement of rent by written agreement of land-lord & tenant.

90. Every decision for enhancement or abatement of rent passed by the Deputy Commissioner under Section 88 shall, except when such decision otherwise expressly directs, take effect from the commencement of the Revenue year next following the date of the filing of the suit.

Operation of decision for enhancement or abatement of rent from what date to commence.

91. Kadim tenants are entitled to receive leases at the rate hitherto paid by them or determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 88.

Terms of kadim tenants' leases.

All other tenants are entitled to leases on such terms as may be agreed upon between them and their land-lords.

Terms of leases for other tenants.

Section 8, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

92. When any superior holder of alienated land shall, for three months after demand, have refused to grant such lease as his tenant was entitled to receive, it shall be lawful for the latter to proceed by filing a suit before the Deputy Commissioner who shall, after a formal enquiry, decide the terms of the lease to which the tenant is entitled, and direct the superior holder to grant him such lease and shall further award to the tenant such costs and damages as may be shown to have been incurred by him.

On refusal of superior holder, tenant to apply to Deputy Commissioner for lease.

Sections 9 and 10, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

93. When any tenant holding alienated land shall, for one month after demand, have refused to accept such a lease as the superior holder of such land was entitled to grant, or to execute a reciprocal engagement under Section 82, it shall be lawful for the superior holder to proceed by a suit before the Deputy Commissioner to enforce the acceptance of such lease. The Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon hold a formal enquiry to determine whether the lease offered is a proper one.

On refusal of tenant to accept lease or to execute reciprocal engagement, superior holder to apply to Deputy Commissioner.

If he shall be of opinion that the lease is a proper one, he shall pass a decision directing the tenant to accept the lease and to execute a reciprocal engagement in accordance with it. If the Deputy Commissioner shall be of opinion that the lease offered is not a proper one, he shall decide what lease ought to be offered, and shall pass a decision directing the tenant to accept such lease and to execute a reciprocal engagement in accordance therewith.

If, within six months after the date of the Deputy Commissioner's decision, the tenant shall not have accepted the lease, as approved or amended by the Deputy Commissioner in manner aforesaid, and shall not have executed a reciprocal engagement in accordance with the terms of such lease, the Deputy Commissioner, on the application of the superior holder and on proof of such default on the part of the tenant, shall pass an order for ejecting the tenant.

Mode of determination of disputes in suits under Sections 92 and 93.

94. The determination of disputes regarding the amount or rates of rent in suits under Sections 92 and 93 shall be in accordance with the rules contained in Sections 86 and 87.

Section 71, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

Procedure on refusal of superior holder to grant lease as directed.

95. (1). When the superior holder required by a decision under Section 92 to grant a lease, refuses or delays to grant the same, the Deputy Commissioner may grant a lease under his own hand and seal in conformity with the terms of the decision, and such lease shall be of the same force and effect as if granted by such superior holder.

Section 72, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

Deputy Commissioner's decision to be evidence of amount of rent claimable from tenant.

(2). When the tenant required by a decision under Section 93 to execute a reciprocal engagement, has refused or failed to execute the same, the decision shall be evidence of the amount of rent claimable from such tenant, and shall have the same force and effect as a reciprocal engagement executed by him.

Procedure in suits under Sections 88, 92 and 93.

96. (1). In suits under Sections 88, 92 and 93, the procedure prescribed by Chapters V, VII, VIII, XXXVII and XLVII of the Code of Civil Procedure as extended to the Territories of Mysore by Regulation II of 1884, shall be followed in so far as the same may be applicable to them.

Section 69, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

Appeals in such suits to lie to Chief Court.

(2). An appeal shall lie to the Chief Court from all decisions passed by a Deputy Commissioner under Sections 88, 92 and 93, and from all orders passed in execution of any such decision; provided that the appeal be presented to the Chief Court within ninety days of the Deputy Commissioner's decision or order. But no such decision on order shall be set aside otherwise than upon the merits, for any want of form or irregularity in procedure.

Recovery of Superior Holders' Dues.

Section 86, B. R. C.

Superior holder entitled to assistance in recovering rent.

97. Superior holders (other than occupants of unalienated lands in villages the settlement of which has not been completed under Bombay Act I 1865 or under Chapter VIII of this Regulation) shall be entitled to apply

to the Deputy Commissioner in writing for assistance by the use of precautionary and other measures for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders or by co-sharers in their holdings under the same rules except that contained in Section 143 and in the same manner as prescribed in Chapter XI of this Regulation for the realization of land revenue by the Government

Provided that such application be made within the revenue year or within the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. And provided further that, when such application is for the recovery of rent or land revenue from an inferior holder, it be based—

1*st*, upon a written agreement duly executed by such inferior holder and registered in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the registration of assurances; or—

2*ndly*, upon a decision passed under any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter; or—

3*rdly*, upon the records of a revenue settlement in force for the time being as proved by Government accounts or by accounts which Government recognizes for the purpose of this Section.

Section 87, B. R. C.

98. On application being made under Section 97 to the Deputy Commissioner, he shall cause a written notice thereof to be served on the inferior holder or co-sharer fixing a day for inquiry into the case. On the day so fixed, he shall hold a summary inquiry, and shall pass an order for rendering assistance to the superior holder for the recovery of such amount, if any, of rent or land revenue as appears to him upon the evidence before him to be lawfully due.

Deputy Commissioner how to proceed on such application.

But if it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the question at issue between the parties is of a complicated nature, he may in his discretion either refuse the assistance asked for, or, if the land to which the dispute relates has been assessed under the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Regulation, or at any Survey settlement confirmed by Section 121, grant assistance to the extent only of the assessment so fixed upon the said land.

Assistance may be refused or granted to a limited extent only.

Nothing in this Section shall prevent the superior holder from having recourse to the Civil Courts to recover from the inferior holder such amount as he may deem to be still due to him.

Civil suit not to be barred.

Grant of Special Powers to Holders of Alienated Lands.

Section 88, B. R. C.

99. It shall be lawful for the Government at any time to issue a commission to any holder of alienated lands, conferring upon him all or any of the following powers in respect of the land specified in such commission; namely:—

The Government may by commissions confer certain powers on holders of alienated lands.

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(*a*) to demand security for the payment of the land revenue or rent due to him, and, if the same be not furnished, to take such precautions as the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take under Sections 147 to 149, except the power to fine under para 3 of Section 148, or to sell the crop under Section 149;

(*b*) to attach the property of persons making default in the payment of such land revenue or rent as aforesaid;

(*c*) to fix from time to time the times at which, and the instalments in which, the land revenue or rent due to him shall be payable;

(*d*) to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Sections 63 and 64;

(*e*) to receive notices of relinquishment under Section 71 and to determine the date up to which such notices shall be received as in that Section provided;

(*f*) to take measures for the maintenance and repair of boundary marks in the manner provided for Survey officers in Section 130;

(*g*) to sell defaulter's property under Sections 160 to 162:

Provided that the powers contemplated in Clauses (*c*) to (*g*) both inclusive shall be conferred only on holders of lands to which a Survey settlement has been extended under the provisions of Section 236.

And provided further that the Government may in its discretion invest any holder of alienated village with any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation, when such holder has, before the passing of this Regulation, actually exercised corresponding similar powers.

Section 89, B. R. C.

Terms of such commission.

100. Every such commission shall be in the form of Schedule F, and shall be liable to be withdrawn at the pleasure of Government; and a commission may, if the Government see fit, be issued to one or more agents of a holder of alienated lands as well as to the holder in person.

Section 90, B. R. C.

Reference must be made by holder of commission to Deputy Commissioner in certain cases.

101. If the holder of any such commission not empowered under Clause (*g*) of Section 99, attach a defaulter's property, he shall make an immediate report to the Deputy Commissioner of his having done so. Should the demand, on account of which the attachment has been made, appear to the Deputy Commissioner, after such enquiry as he may deem fit to make, to be just, he shall give orders for the sale of the property, and the sale shall be conducted agreeably to the provisions of Sections 171 to 192 by the Deputy Commissioner or his subordinates.

Section 91, B. R. C.

When compulsory process shall cease.

102. All compulsory processes shall cease

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on the defaulter's paying or tendering the amount demanded of him under protest;

or on his furnishing either to the holder of the commission or his agent or agents, or to the Deputy Commissioner, satisfactory security in the form of Schedule **D**, or to similar effect.

And any holder of any such commission as aforesaid, by himself or his agents, proceeding with any compulsory process after payment made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the furnishing of such security as aforesaid or after tender thereof, shall be liable, on conviction in a summary inquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount of the revenue sought to be recovered by such compulsory process.

Section 92, B. R. C.

Power under commission to extend to current and previous year's arrears.

103. The power conferred by any such commission shall extend to the enforcement of the payment of the revenue or rent of the current revenue year and of the revenue year next immediately preceding, but not to that of former years.

Section 93, B. R. C.

Holder of commission not to enforce any unusual or excessive demand.

104. The holder of any such commission shall not enforce a demand for revenue or rent in excess of what any inferior holder has paid previously to the date of such demand, or of what he may have contracted to pay by an instrument in writing duly registered in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of assurances, or of what may have been decided as the proper amount of rent by a decision under Sections 88, 92 or 93. In the event of a dispute, the Deputy Commissioner shall hold a summary enquiry and decide what is just, and the holder of the Commission shall not enforce a demand for more than what is so decided to be just.

Penalty for so doing.

The person against whom any demand shall have been enforced in excess of the amount of which payment is lawfully enforceable, shall be entitled to recover, on conviction of the holder of the commission in a summary inquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, three times the amount of any such excessive demand by way of damages, and the sum so due by the holder of the commission shall be leviable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

Section 94, B. R. C.

Nothing in this Chapter to prevent Civil Suit.

105. Nothing contained in the provisions of this chapter shall prevent parties holding the relation of land-lord and tenant from seeking remedy in Civil Courts on matters not specially provided for in this chapter.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF SURVEY SETTLEMENTS AND THE PARTITION OF ESTATES.

Section 95, B. R. C.

106. It shall be lawful for the Government, whenever it may seem expedient, to direct the survey of any land in any part of the Territories of Mysore, with a view to the settlement of the land revenue, and to the record and preservation of rights connected therewith, or for any other similar purpose, and such survey shall be called a Revenue survey. Such survey may extend to the land of any village, town or city generally, or to such land only as the Government may direct; and, subject to the orders of the Government, it shall be lawful for the officers conducting any such survey to except from the Survey settlement any land to which it may not seem expedient that such settlement should be applied.

Revenue Survey may be introduced by Government into any part of the Territories of Mysore.

The control of every such revenue survey shall vest in, and be exercised by, the Government.

Control of Revenue survey.

Section 96, B. R. C.

107. It shall be lawful for the Survey officer deputed to conduct or take part in any such survey, to require, by general notice, or by summons, the attendance of holders of lands and of all persons interested therein, in person or by legally constituted agent duly instructed and able to answer all material questions, and the presence of Taluk and Village officers, who, in their several stations and capacities, are legally, or by usage, bound to perform service in virtue of their respective offices, and to require from them such assistance in the operations of the survey and such service in connection therewith, as may not be inconsistent with the position of the individuals so called on.

Survey officer may require by general notice or by summons, suitable service from holders of land, &c.

Section 97, B. R. C.

108. It shall be lawful for the Survey officer to call upon all holders of land and other persons interested therein to assist in the measurement or classification of the lands to which the survey extends, by furnishing flagholders: and in the event of a necessity for employing hired labor for this or other similar object, incidental to survey operations, it shall be lawful to assess the cost thereof, with all contingent expenses, on the lands surveyed for collection as a revenue demand.

Assistance to be given by holders and others in the measurement or classification of lands.

Section 98, B. R. C.

109. Except as hereinafter provided, no survey number comprising land used for purposes of agriculture only, shall be made of less extent than a minimum to be fixed from time to time for the several classes of land in each District by the Government. A record of the minima so fixed, shall be kept in the Amildar's office in each Taluk, and shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable times.

Survey numbers not to be less than a certain extent.

These provisions shall not apply to survey numbers which have already been made of less extent than the minima so fixed, or which may be so made under the authority of the Government given either generally or in any particular instance, in this behalf; and any survey number separately recognized in the survey records shall be deemed to have been authorizedly made, whatever be its extent.

Exception.

Section 99, B. R. C.

110. Recognized shares of survey numbers shall be subject to the same provisions of this Regulation as are applicable to entire survey numbers, except—

Recognized shares of survey numbers.

(*a*) that it shall not be obligatory to demarcate such shares separately; and—

(*b*) that if any such share is relinquished by the occupant absolutely under the provisions of Section 71 the occupancy thereof shall be offered to the occupants of the other shares of the same survey number in the order of the relative largeness of the amounts payable by them respectively on account of the assessment of their said shares; and that in the event of their all refusing the occupancy of the said share, the assessment thereon shall, until such time as the entire number is relinquished by them, be levied from them in proportion to the amounts of assessment payable by them as aforesaid.

Section 100, B. R. C.

111. (1.) Subject to rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, the officer in charge of a survey shall have authority to fix the assessment for land revenue at his discretion on all lands within the local operation of an order made under Section 106 not wholly exempt from land revenue, and the amounts due according to such assessment shall, subject to the provisions of Section 112, be levied on all such lands.

Officer in charge of a survey to fix assessment.

Section 101, B. R. C.

(2.) The power to assess under this Section shall, in the case of lands used for purposes of agriculture alone, include power to assess, whether directly on the land, or in the form of a rate or cess upon the means of irrigation in respect of which no rate is levied under Section 53, or in any other manner whatsoever that may be sanctioned by Government.

The assessment so made may be on land, or on means of irrigation, &c.

(3.) In fixing the assessment under this Section, regard shall be had to the requirements of the Proviso to Section 50.

Regard to be had to Proviso to Section 50.

(4.) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the Survey officer aforesaid from determining and registering the proper full assessment on lands wholly exempt from payment of land revenue, or on all lands especially excepted under Section 106 from the survey settlement, or from dividing all such lands to which the survey extends into survey numbers.

Proviso.

Section 102, B. R. C.

112. The assessment fixed by the officer in charge of a survey shall not be levied without the sanction of Government. It shall be lawful for the Government to declare such assessment, with any modification which it may deem necessary, fixed for a term of years not exceeding thirty in the case of lands used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of all other lands for any term or in perpetuity: Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent the Government from fixing the assessment on lands held on coffee tenure or granted for fuel or timber plantations for any term or in perpetuity subject to such conditions as it may prescribe.

Assessment so made not leviable without the sanction of Government.

But may be fixed with or without modification by the Government for a term of years.

Section 103, B. R. C.

113. When in the case of lands used for the purposes of agriculture alone, Government shall have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the officer in charge of the survey, it shall be the duty of the said officer, or of the Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, publicly to announce, or to cause to be announced, the assessment fixed on each survey number, or recognized share of a survey number.

Introduction of survey settlement how to be made.

The said officer, or the Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, shall, at a reasonable time beforehand, cause public notice to be given, in such manner as he shall deem fit, of the time at or about which the assessments will be announced as aforesaid.

If the holder or other person interested in any holding do not appear in person or by agent, he shall be subject, nevertheless, to the same liabilities as if he had attended.

When the assessments have been announced in manner provided in the first clause of this Section, the survey settlement shall be held to have been introduced.

Section 105, B. R. C.

114. The fixing of the assessment under the provisions of Section 112 shall be strictly limited to the assessment of the ordinary land revenue, and shall not operate as a bar to the levy of any cess which it shall be lawful for the Government to impose under the provisions of any law for the time being in force for purposes of local improvement, such as, the construction, maintenance, and improvement of schools, village and district roads, bridges, tanks, wells, accommodation for travellers, and the like, or of any rate for the use of water which may be imposed under the provisions of Section 53.

The fixing of assessment under Section 112 limited to ordinary land revenue.

Section 106, B. R. C.

115. It shall be lawful for the Government to direct at any time a fresh Revenue survey or any operation subsidiary thereto, but no enhancement of assessment shall take effect till the expiration of the period previously fixed under the provisions of Section 112. A revised assessment shall be fixed, not with reference to improvements made from pri-

Government may direct a fresh Revenue survey and revision of assessment.

vate capital and resources during the currency of any settlement made under this Regulation, or under Bombay Act I of 1865, but with reference to general considerations of the value of land, whether as to soil or situation, prices of produce, or facilities of communication.

But improvements made from private capital and resources not to be assessed.

Section 107, B. R. C.

116. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to prevent a revised assessment being fixed with reference to any improvement effected at the cost of Government.

Certain improvements may be considered in fixing revised assessment.

Section 108, B. R. C.

117. It shall be the duty of the Survey officer, on the occasion of making or revising a settlement of land revenue, to prepare a register, to be called "The Settlement Register," showing the area and assessment of each survey number, together with the name of the registered occupant of such survey number, and other records, in accordance with such orders as may, from time to time, be made on this behalf by Government.

Preparation of statistical and fiscal records.

Section 109, B. R. C.

118. The Survey officer, or, if the survey settlement have been introduced under the provisions of Section 113 by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall at any time correct, or cause to be corrected, any clerical errors and any errors which the parties interested admit to have been made in the settlement register.

Survey officer or Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to correct clerical and admitted errors in the settlement register.

The Superintendent of Survey or the Deputy Commissioner shall receive and enquire into all applications made to him at any time within two years after the introduction of the survey settlement for the correction of any wrong entry of a registered occupant's name in the said register, and, if satisfied that an error has been made, whether through fraud, collusion, oversight, or otherwise, shall correct, or cause the same to be corrected, notwithstanding that all the parties interested do not admit the error; but he shall not receive any such application at any time after two years from the date of the introduction of the survey settlement, unless good cause be shown to his satisfaction for the delay in making such application, and no such correction of the said register shall be made in consequence of any application made after the said period of two years, except with the previous sanction of Government.

And enquire into and pass orders on certain applications for mutation of names.

Section 110, B. R. C.

119. The Deputy Commissioner shall keep the settlement register, and such other records, prepared by the Survey officer, as Government shall direct, and shall cause the village records and accounts to be prepared in accordance therewith.

Deputy Commissioner to keep the survey records and frame village records and accounts in accordance therewith.

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He shall not make any alterations or corrections in the settlement register, but shall cause to be registered in the village records and accounts all changes that may take place, and anything that may affect any of the rights or interests therein recorded.

Add to register changes, &c.

Section 111, B. R. C.

120. In the event of any alienated village or estate coming under the temporary management of Government officers, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to let out the lands thereof, at rates determined by means of a survey settlement or at such other fixed rates as he may deem to be reasonable, and to sell the occupancy of unoccupied lands by auction, and otherwise to conduct the revenue management thereof under the rules for the management of unalienated lands, so far as such rules may be applicable, and for so long as the said village or estate shall be under the management of Government officers: Provided, however, that any written agreements relating to the land, made by the superior holder of such village or estate, shall not be affected by any proceedings under this Section in so far as they shall not operate to the detriment of the lawful claims of Government on the land.

Revenue management of villages or estates not belonging to Government that may be temporarily under Government management.

Section 112, B. R. C.

121. Existing survey settlements of land revenue made, approved and confirmed under the authority of the Government, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, in force, subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

Maintenance of existing settlements of land revenue.

Partition.

Section 113, B. R. C.

122. The following rules shall be enforced at the partition of any estate paying land revenue to Government, namely:—

Rules for partition of an estate paying revenue to Government.

(1). The estate shall be divided as far as possible according to survey numbers without sub-dividing any number; but if the partition cannot be completely effected without sub-dividing a number, such sub-division may be made by the Deputy Commissioner, subject to the provisions of Section 109.

(2). Any number or sub-division of a number, which may remain over after the partition has been carried out, as far as possible according to the last rule, and which is incapable of sub-division or of further sub-division owing to the provisions of Section 109 shall be made over to one of the sharers in consideration of his paying to the other sharers the value in money of their shares in the same, or shall be sold and the proceeds divided amongst all the sharers, or otherwise disposed of, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.

(3). The expenses necessarily and properly incurred in making such partition shall be recoverable as a revenue demand in such

proportions as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit from the sharers at whose request it is made, or from the persons interested in such partition.

Section 114, B. R. C.

Partition of alienated village by the Deputy Commissioner on application by co-sharers.

123. Whenever any one or more co-sharers in an alienated village into which a Revenue survey has been introduced, consent to a partition of the said estate, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, or for any other officer duly empowered by him in this behalf, subject to the rules contained in the last preceding Section, to divide the said village into shares according to the respective rights of the co-sharers, and to allot such shares to the co-sharers:

Provided that no such partition shall be made, unless

(*a*) all the co-sharers are agreed as to the extent of their respective rights in the village; and

(*b*) the assessment of the share or shares of the sharer or sharers consenting to such partition exceeds one half of the assessment of the entire village.

In such cases the expenses of partition shall be recovered under Rule (3) of the last preceding Section from all the co-sharers in the village divided.

Section 115, B. R. C.

Sub-division of numbers at time of revision of survey.

124. At the time of a revision of survey, it shall be in the discretion of the officer in charge of the survey, subject to the provisions of Section 109 and to any departmental rules or orders in this behalf at the time in force, to sub-divide any survey number into two or more distinct numbers, and to enter the names and liabilities of the persons, whom he shall deem entitled to be recognized as registered occupants of such sub-divisions, in the settlement register separately.

Section 116, B. R. C.

Separate demarcation of land appropriated under Section 63 or 65.

125. When any portion of cultivable land is appropriated under the provisions of Section 63 or 65 for any non-agricultural purpose, the portion so appropriated may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commitsioner, be demarcated, and made into a separate number at any time notwithstanding the provisions of Section 109.

CHAPTER IX.

THE SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF BOUNDARY MARKS.

Section 118, B. R. C.

Determination of village boundaries.

126. The boundaries of villages situated in the Territories of Mysore shall be fixed, and all disputes relating thereto shall be determined by Survey officers or by such other officers

as may be nominated by Government for the purpose, who shall be guided by the following rules:—

Village boundaries may be settled by agreement.

Rule 1.—When the Patels and other Village officers of any two or more adjoining villages, and, in the case of an alienated village, the holder thereof, or his duly constituted agent, shall voluntarily agree to any given line of boundary as the boundary common to their respective villages, the officer determining the boundary shall require the said parties to execute an agreement to that effect, and shall then mark off the boundary in the manner agreed upon. And any village boundary fixed in this manner shall be held to be finally settled, unless it shall appear to the said officer that the agreement has been obtained by fraud, intimidation, or any other illegal means.

Procedure in case of disagreement or dispute.

Rule 2.—If the Patels and other Village officers, and, in the case of an alienated village, the holder thereof or his duly constituted agent, do not agree to fix the boundaries of their respective villages, in the manner prescribed in the preceding Rule, or if it shall appear to the said officer that the agreement has been obtained by fraud, intimidation or any other illegal means, or if there be any pending dispute, the said officer shall make a survey and plan of the ground in dispute, exhibiting the land claimed by the contending parties, and all particulars relating thereto, and shall hold a formal enquiry into the claims of the said parties, and thereafter make an award in the case. If either of the villages concerned be alienated, an award made by a Survey officer shall, unless the officer making it be the Superintendent of Survey, be subject to his confirmation.

Section 119, B. R. C.

Determination of field boundaries.

127. If at the time of survey, the boundary of a field or holding be undisputed, and its correctness be affirmed by the village officers then present, it may be laid down as pointed out by the holder or person in occupation, and if disputed, or if the said holder or person in occupation be not present, it shall be fixed by the Survey officer according to the village records, and according to occupation as ascertained from the Village officers and the holders of adjoining lands, or on such other evidence or information as the Survey officer may be able to procure.

If any dispute arise concerning the boundary of a field or holding which has not been surveyed, or if, at any time after the survey records have been handed over to the Deputy Commissioner, a dispute arise concerning the boundary of any survey number, it shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be guided, in the case of survey numbers, by the survey records, if they afford satisfactory evidence of the boundary previously fixed, and, if not, by such other evidence as he may be able to procure.

Section 120, B. R. C.

128. If the several parties concerned in a boundary dispute agree to submit the settlement thereof to an arbitration committee, and make application to that effect in writing, the officer whose duty it would otherwise be to determine the boundary shall require the said parties to nominate a committee of not less than three persons, within a specified time, and if, within a period to be fixed by the said officer, the committee so nominated or a majority of the members thereof arrive at a decision, such decision, when confirmed by the said officer, or if the said officer be a Survey officer lower in rank than a Superintendent of Survey, by the Superintendent of Survey, shall be final:

Settlement of boundary dispute by arbitration.

Provided that the said officer or the Superintendent of Survey shall have power to remit the award or any of the matters referred to arbitration, to the re-consideration of the same committee for any of the causes set forth in Section 520 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

When award may be remitted for re-consideration.

If the committee appointed in the manner aforesaid fail to effect a settlement of the dispute within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the officer aforesaid, unless he, or, if the said officer is a Survey officer lower in rank than a Superintendent of Survey, the Superintendent of Survey, see fit to extend the time, to settle the same as otherwise provided in this Regulation.

If arbitration fail, Survey officer to settle the dispute.

Section 121, B. R. C.

129. The settlement of a boundary under any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter shall be determinative

Effect of the settlement of a boundary.

(*a*) of the proper position of the boundary line or boundary marks; and

(*b*) of the rights of the land-holders on either side of the boundary fixed in respect of the land adjudged to appertain, or not to appertain, to their respective holdings.

Boundary Marks.

Section 122, B. R. C.

130. It shall be lawful for any Survey officer authorized by a Superintendent of Survey or Settlement officer, to cause to be constructed or repaired, boundary marks of villages or survey numbers, whether cultivated or uncultivated, and to assess all charges incurred thereby on the holders or others having an interest therein.

Construction and repair of boundary marks of survey numbers and villages.

Such officer may require land-holders to construct or repair their boundary marks by a notification, which shall be posted in the *Chavadi* or other public place in the village to which the lands under survey belong, directing the holders of survey numbers to construct or repair, within a specified time the boundary

Requisition on land-holders to erect or repair boundary marks.

marks of their respective survey numbers, and on their failure to comply with the requisition so made, the Survey officer shall then construct or repair them, and assess all charges incurred thereby as hereinbefore provided.

A general notification to be good and sufficient notice of requisition.

A general notification, issued in the manner aforesaid, shall be held to be good and sufficient notice to each and every person having any interest in any survey numbers within the limits of the lands to which the survey extends.

Description of boundary marks.

The size, material, and description of boundary marks shall be such as may, under the orders of Government, be fixed by the Superintendent of Survey, according to the requirements of soil and climate.

Section 123, B. R. C.

Responsibility for the maintenance of boundary marks.

131. Every land-holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and good repair of the boundary marks of his holding, and for any charges reasonably incurred on account of the same by the Revenue officers in cases of alteration, removal, or disrepair. It shall be the duty of Village officers and servants to prevent the destruction or unauthorized alteration of the village boundary marks.

Section 124, B. R. C.

Deputy Commissioner to have charge of boundary marks after introduction of the survey settlement.

132. When the survey settlement shall have been introduced into a District, the charge of the boundary marks shall devolve on the Deputy Commissioner, and it shall be his duty to take measures for their maintenance and repair, and for this purpose the powers conferred on Survey officers by Section 130 shall vest in him.

Section 125, B. R. C.

Penalty for injuring boundary marks.

133. Any person convicted, after a summary enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, or before a Survey officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Superintendent of Survey, of wilfully erasing, removing or injuring a boundary mark or unauthorizedly erecting a boundary mark, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each mark, so erased, removed, injured, or erected.

CHAPTER X.

OF LANDS WITHIN THE SITES OF VILLAGES, TOWNS AND CITIES.

Section 126, B. R. C.

Limit of sites of villages, towns and cities how to be fixed, and assignment of building sites.

134. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, or for a Survey officer, acting under the general or special orders of Government, to determine what lands are included within the site of any village, town or city,

to fix, and from time to time to vary, the limits of the same, respect being had to all subsisting rights of land-holders, and to set apart for building sites within such limits, any lands which may be the property of Government and not in the lawful occupation of any person or aggregate of persons, provided that no land hitherto used for purposes of agriculture only shall be so set apart for building sites except under the special or general sanction of the Government. Land already set apart for building sites within the site of any village, town or city, shall be deemed to have been so set apart under this section.

Disposal of building sites.

135. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of lands set apart for building sites under Section 134, in such manner as may be directed by rules which the Government may, from time to time, frame in that behalf, either subject to or exempt from liability to payment of land revenue, as may be directed by such rules.

Occupancy right confirmed.

136. The existing right of occupancy of all lands within the sites of villages, towns and cities, is hereby confirmed so far as the interest of Government is concerned, only excepting the case of encroachments, as provided for in Section 37 of this Regulation.

Existing exemptions confirmed.

137. (1.)—Existing exemptions from payment of land revenue of lands situate within the sites of villages, towns and cities are hereby confirmed :—

If land is an Inam.

1stly. If such lands be alienated lands recognized by competent authority as wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land revenue.

If non-agricultural land has hitherto actually enjoyed exemption.

2ndly. If such lands, being other than lands ordinarily used for purposes of agriculture, have been held wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue at the time of the introduction of this Regulation.

If agricultural land has hitherto enjoyed exemption as back-yard or hittalu.

3rdly. (1). If such lands being ordinarily used for purposes of agriculture, have been held exempt from payment of land revenue, at the time of the introduction of this Regulation, having been excepted from a survey settlement already introduced on the ground of their being back-yards or hittalus attached to buildings or of its being deemed inexpedient to apply a survey settlement to them.

Government may make rules, declaring what lands in villages, towns and cities shall be used for agriculture and be exempt from land revenue.

(2). The Government may from time to time make, and from time to time vary or rescind, rules—(*a*) declaring the nature, extent, description and situation of lands ordinarily used for purposes of agriculture within the site of villages, towns and cities, to which a survey settlement shall not be applied and which shall be exempt from land revenue ; and

(*f*) fixing the assessment on lands not exempt from land revenue and situated within the sites of villages, towns and cities, for any term or in perpetuity, anything in Section 112 notwithstanding.

and fixing assessment for a term or in perpetuity.

138. If any land within the site of any village, town or city, hitherto ordinarily used for agricultural purposes only and partially exempt from the payment of land revenue be appropriated to any other purposes, it shall be liable to the payment of one-eighth of the rate fixed for unalienated land used for similar purposes in the same locality, in addition to the quit-rent payable in respect of such land.

Inam lands hitherto used for purposes of agriculture only, appropriated to other purposes.

Section 131, B. R. C.

139. If the Government shall at any time deem it expedient to direct a survey of the lands other than those used ordinarily for the purposes of agriculture only within the site of any village, town or city, under the provisions of Section 106, or a fresh survey thereof under the provisions of Section 115, such survey shall be conducted, and all its operations shall be regulated, according to the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of this Regulation, due regard being had to all existing exemptions from the payment of land revenue confirmed by Section 137:

Survey of lands in sites of villages, towns and cities how to be conducted.

Provided that nothing contained in Sections 107, 108, 111 para (2), 113 or 126 thereof shall be considered applicable to any such survey in any town or city containing more than two thousand inhabitants.

Proviso.

Section 132, B. R. C.

140. When a survey is extended under the provisions of the last preceding Section to the site of any town or city containing more than two thousand inhabitants, each holder of a building site shall be liable to the payment of a survey fee to be assessed by the Deputy Commissioner under such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf from time to time by Government: Provided that the said fee shall in no case exceed rupees five for each survey number. The said survey fee shall be payable within 6 months from the date of a public notice to be given in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner after the completion of the survey of the site of the town or city, or of such part thereof as the notice shall refer to.

In certain cases, a survey fee to be charged.

Section 133, B. R. C.

141. Every holder of a building site as aforesaid shall be entitled, after payment of the said survey fee, to receive from the Deputy Commissioner without extra charge one or more sannads, in the form of Schedule G specifying by plan and description the extent and conditions of his holding:

Sannad to be granted without extra charge.

Provided that, if such holder do not apply for such sannad or sannads at the time of payment of the survey fee or thereafter within six months from the date of the public notice issued by the Deputy

Proviso.

Commissioner under the last preceding Section, the Deputy Commissioner may require him to pay an additional fee not exceeding one rupee for each sannad.

Every such sannad shall be executed on behalf of the Government by such officer as may from time to time be lawfully empowered to execute the same.

CHAPTER XI.

OF THE REALIZATION OF THE LAND REVENUE AND OTHER REVENUE DEMANDS.

Responsibility for Land Revenue.

Section 136, B. R. C.

142. The registered occupant shall be primarily responsible to Government for the land revenue of unalienated land, and the superior holder shall be primarily responsible to Government for the land revenue of alienated land.

Primary responsibility.

On failure of the person primarily responsible to Government for the land revenue, to pay the same according to the rules legally prescribed in that behalf, it may be recovered from the co-occupant of unalienated land or the co-sharer of alienated land, or in either case from the inferior holder or person in actual occupation of the land.

Recovery of land revenue if the person primarily responsible fails to pay it.

When land revenue is recovered from any such co-occupant, co-sharer, inferior holder, or other person, he shall be allowed credit for all payments which he may have made to the registered occupant, or superior holder, or to his land-lord, at or after the prescribed or usual times of such payments, and he shall be entitled to credit in account with the registered occupant or superior holder or with his land-lord for the amount recovered from him.

Credit to be allowed to inferior holder for recoveries made from him.

Priority of Government Claim for Land Revenue.

Section 137, B. R. C.

143. The claim of Government to any moneys recoverable under the provisions of this Chapter shall have precedence over any other debt, demand or claim whatsoever, whether in respect of mortgage, judgment decree, execution or attachment, or otherwise howsoever, against any land or the holder thereof.

Claims of Government to have precedence over all others.

Section 138, B. R. C.

144. In all cases the land revenue for the current revenue year of land used for agricultural purposes, if not otherwise discharged, shall be recoverable, in preference to all other claims, from the crop of the land subject to the same.

The liability of the crop for the revenue of the land.

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Land Revenue when leviable.

Section 139, B. R. C.

145. The land revenue shall be leviable on or at any time after the first day of the revenue year for which it is due; but, except when precautionary measures are deemed necessary under the provisions of Sections 146 to 150, payment will be required only on the dates to be fixed under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Land revenue may be levied at any time during the revenue year.

Precautionary Measures for the security of the Land Revenue.

Section 140, B. R. C.

146. When the crop of any land or any portion of the same is sold, mortgaged, or otherwise disposed of, whether by order of a civil court or other public authority, or by private agreement, the Deputy Commissioner may prevent its being removed from the land until the current revenue year's revenue of the said land has been paid, whether the date fixed for the payment of the same, under the provisions hereinafter contained, has yet arrived or not. But in no case shall a crop, or any portion of the same, which has been sold, mortgaged, or otherwise disposed of, be detained on account of more than one year's revenue.

Removal of crop which has been sold, &c., may be prevented until the revenue is paid.

Section 141, B. R. C.

147. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, in order to secure the payment of the land revenue by the enforcement of the lien of Government on the crop,

In order to secure the land revenue the Deputy Commissioner may

(*a*) to require that the crop growing on any land liable to the payment of land revenue shall not be reaped until a notice in writing has first been given to himself or to some other officer to be named by him in this behalf, and such notice has been returned endorsed with an acknowledgment of its receipt;

prevent the reaping of the crop, or

(*b*) to direct that no such crop shall be removed from the land on which it has been reaped, or from any place in which it may have been deposited, without the written permission of himself or of some other officer as aforesaid;

the removal thereof, or

(*c*) to cause watchmen to be placed over any such crop to prevent the unlawful reaping or removal of the same, and to realize the amount required for the remuneration of the said watchmen, at such rate not exceeding the rate of pay received by the peons on his establishment as he may deem fit, as an arrear of land revenue due in respect of the land to which such crop belongs.

place watchmen over it.

Section 142, B. R. C.

148. The Deputy Commissioner's orders under either Clause (*a*) or Clause (*b*) of the last preceding Section may be issued generally to all the holders of land paying revenue to Government in a village, or to individual holders merely.

Deputy Commissioner's orders under last Section how to be made known.

If the order be general, it shall be made known by public proclamation to be made by beat of drum in the village and by affixing a copy of the order in the Chavadi, or some other public building in the village. If it be to individual holders, a notice thereof shall be served on each holder concerned.

Penalty for disobedience of order.

Any person, who shall disobey any such order after the same has been so proclaimed, or a notice thereof has been served upon him, or who shall, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, abet the disobedience of any such order, shall be liable, on conviction after summary inquiry by the Deputy Commissioner, to a fine not exceeding double the amount of the land revenue due on the land to which the crop belongs in respect of which the offence is committed.

Section 143, B. R. C.

Reaping, &c., not to be unduly deferred.

149. The Deputy Commissioner shall not defer the reaping of the crop, or prolong its deposit unduly so as to damage the produce; and if, within two months after the crop has been deposited, the revenue due has not been discharged, he shall either release the crop and proceed to realize the revenue in any other manner authorized by this Chapter, or take such portion thereof as he may deem fit, for sale under the provisions of this Chapter applicable to sales of movable property in realization of the revenue due and of all legal costs, and release the rest:

Crop when to be released.

Provided that the limit of two months shall not apply to article of a perishable nature which shall immediately be sold as provided in Section 174.

Section 144, B. R. C.

Temporary attachment and management of a village or share of a village.

150. If, owing to disputes among the sharers, or for other cause, the Deputy Commissioner shall deem that there is reason to apprehend that the land revenue payable in respect of any holding consisting of an entire village or of a share of a village will not be paid as it falls due, he may cause the village or share of a village to be attached and taken under the management of himself or any agent whom he appoints for that purpose.

Powers of Manager and disposal of surplus profits.

The provisions of Section 166 shall apply to any village or share of a village so attached, and all surplus profits of the land attached beyond the cost of such attachment and management, including the payments of the land revenue and the cost of the introduction of a revenue survey, if the same be introduced under the provisions of Section 120, shall be kept in deposit for the eventual benefit of the person or pesrons entitled to the same or paid to the said person or persons from time to time, as the Deputy Commissioner, subject to the orders of the Government, may direct.

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Section 145, B. R. C.

151. The precautionary measures authorized by the last five Sections shall be relinquished if the person primarily responsible for the payment of revenue, or any person who would be responsible for the same, if default were made by the person primarily responsible, shall pay the costs, if any, lawfully incurred by the Deputy Commissioner up to the time of such relinquishment, and shall furnish security satisfactory to the Deputy Commissioner for the payment of the revenue at the time at which, or in the instalments, if any, in which, it is payable under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Precautionary measures to be relinquished on security being furnished.

Regulation of payment of Land Revenue.

Section 146, B. R. C.

152. Land revenue, except when it is recovered under the provisions of the foregoing Sections 146 to 150, shall be payable at such times in such instalments to such persons and at such places as may, from time to time, be determined by the orders of Government.

Government to determine the dates, &c., on which land revenue shall be payable.

Defaulters.

Section 147, B. R. C.

153. Any sum not so paid becomes thereupon an arrear of land revenue; and the persons responsible for it, whether under the provisions of Section 142 or of any other Section, become defaulters.

Arrear.
Defaulters.

Section 148, B. R. C.

154. If any instalment of land revenue be not fully paid within the prescribed time, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to proceed to levy at once the entire balance of land revenue due by the defaulter for the current revenue year, in addition to such charge as a penalty, or by way of interest, as may be authorized according to a scale to be fixed from time to time under the orders of the Government.

Liability incurred by default.

Section 149, B. R. C.

155. A statement of account, certified by the Deputy Commissioner, or by an Assistant Commissioner, or by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be conclusive evidence of the existence of the arrear of the amount of land revenue due, and of the person who is the defaulter.

Certified account to be evidence as to arrears.

On receipt of such certified statement, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner of one District to proceed to recover the demands of the Deputy Commissioner of any other District under the provisions of this Chapter as if the demand arose in his own District.

Deputy Commissioners may realize each others demands.

Recovery of Arrears.

Section 150, B. R. C.

Process for recovery of arrears.

156. An arrear of land revenue may be recovered by the following processes:—

(*a*) by serving a written notice of demand on the defaulter under Section 158;

(*b*) by forfeiture of the occupancy or alienated holding in respect of which the arrear is due under Section 159;

(*c*) by distraint and sale of the defaulter's movable property under Section 160;

(*d*) by sale of the defaulter's immovable property under Section 161;

(*e*) by arrest and imprisonment of the defaulter under Sections 163 & 164;

(*f*) in the case of alienated holdings consisting of entire villages, or shares of villages, by attachment of the said villages or shares of villages, under Sections 165 to 169.

Section 151, B. R. C.

Revenue demands of former years how recoverable.

157. The said processes may be employed for the recovery of arrears of former years as well as of the current revenue year, but the preferences given by the Sections 143 and 144 shall apply only to demands for the current revenue year:

Proviso.

Provided that any process commenced in the current year shall be entitled to the said preferences notwithstanding that it may not be fully executed within that year.

Notice of Demand.

Section 152, B. R. C.

When notice of demand may issue.

158. A notice of demand may be issued on or after the day following that on which the arrear accrues. The Government may from time to time frame rules for the issue of such notices and shall fix the costs recoverable from the defaulter as an arrear of revenue, and direct by what officer such notices shall be issued.

Forfeiture of occupancy or alienated holding.

Section 153, B. R. C.

The occupancy or alienated holding for which arrear is due may be forfeited.

159. The Deputy Commissioner may declare the occupancy or alienated holding, in respect of which an arrear of land revenue is due, to be forfeited to Government, and sell or otherwise dispose of the same under the provisions of Sections 54 and 55, and credit the proceeds, if any, to the defaulter's accounts.

Sale of Defaulter's Property.

Section 154, B. R. C.

Distraint and sale of defaulter's movable property.

By whom to be made.

160. The Deputy Commissioner may also cause the defaulter's movable property to be distrained and sold. Such distraint shall be made by such officers or class of officers as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

Section 155, B. R. C.

Sale of defaulter's immovable property.

161. The Deputy Commissioner may also cause the right, title and interest of the defaulter in any immovable property other than the land on which the arrear is due, to be sold.

Section 156, B. R. C.

Exemption from distraint and sale.

162. All such property as is by the Civil Procedure Code exempted from attachment or sale in execution of a decree, shall also be exempt from distraint or sale under either of the last two preceding Sections.

The Deputy Commissioner's decision as to what property is so entitled to exemption shall be final.

Arrest and Imprisonment.

Section 157, B. R. C.

Arrest and detention of defaulter.

Also Sec. 48, Madras Rev: Recovery Act, 1864.

163. At any time after an arrear becomes due, and such arrear cannot be liquidated by the sale of the property of the defaulter, and the Deputy Commissioner shall have reason to believe that the defaulter is wilfully withholding payment of the arrears or has been guilty of fraudulent conduct in order to evade payment, it shall be lawful for him to arrest and detain the defaulter in custody, for 10 days in the office of the Deputy Commissioner or of an Amildar or Deputy Amildar, unless the revenue due, together with the penalty or interest and the costs of arrest and of notice of demand, if any, have issued, and the cost of his subsistance during detention, is sooner paid.

Imprisonment in civil jail.

If, on the expiry of 10 days, the amount due by the defaulter is not paid, then, or, if the Deputy Commissioner deem fit, on any earlier day, he may be sent by the Deputy Commissioner with a warrant, in the form of Schedule C, for imprisonment in the civil jail of the District:

Provided as follows:—

Duration of defaulter's custody.

1*stly*.—That no defaulter shall be detained in imprisonment for a longer period than the time limited by law in the case of the execution of a decree of a civil court for a debt equal in amount to the arrear of revenue due by such defaulter.

Exemption of minor, lunatic, idiot or female.

2*ndly*.—That no minor, lunatic, idiot or female shall be liable to be arrested under this Section.

3rdly.—That the Government may, by special or general order, exempt particular places or individuals from the provisions of this Section during such time as may be specified in such order, and it may from time to time cancel such order.

Power to Government to exempt particular places or individuals.

Section 158, B. R. C. 164. The Government may, from time to time, declare by what officers, or class of officers, the powers of arrest conferred by Section 163 may be exercised, and also fix the costs of arrest and the amount of subsistence money to be paid by Government to any defaulter under detention or imprisonment.

Power of arrest by whom to be exercised.

Attachment of Villages.

Section 159, B. R. C. 165. If the holding in respect of which an arrear is due, consists of an entire village or of a share of a village, and the adoption of any of the other processes before specified is deemed inexpedient, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Government, cause such village or share of a village to be attached, and taken under the management of himself or any agent or officer whom he appoints for that purpose.

Power to attach defaulter's village, and take it under management.

Section 160, B. R. C. 166. The lands of any village or share of a village so attached shall revert to Government unaffected by the acts of the superior holder or of any of the sharers, or by any charges or liabilities subsisting against such lands or against such superior holder or sharers as are interested therein, so far as the public revenue is concerned, but without any prejudice in other respects to the rights of individuals;

Lands of such village to revert free of incumbrances.

and the Deputy Commissioner, or the agent or officer so appointed, shall be entitled to manage the lands attached, and to receive all rents and profits accruing therefrom to the exclusion of the superior holder or any of the sharers thereof, until the Deputy Commissioner restores the said superior holder to the management thereof.

Powers of Manager.

Section 161, B. R. C. 167. All surplus profits of the lands attached, beyond the cost of such attachment and management, including the payment of the current revenue and the cost of the introduction of a Revenue survey, if the same be introduced under the provisions of Section 120 of this Regulation, shall be applied in defraying the said arrear.

Application of surplus profits.

Section 162, B. R. C. 168. The village or share of a village so attached shall be released from attachment and the management thereof shall be restored to the superior holder on the said superior

Restoration of a village so attached.

holder making an application to the Deputy Commissioner for that purpose at any time within 12 years from the 1st August next after the attachment;

if at the time that such application is made, it shall appear that the arrear has been liquidated;

or if the said superior holder shall be willing to pay the balance, if any, still due by him, and shall do so within such period as the Deputy Commissioner may prescribe in that behalf.

Disposal of surplus receipts.

The Deputy Commissioner shall make over to the superior holder the surplus receipts, if any, which have accrued in the year in which his application for restoration of the village or share of a village is made, after defraying all arrears and costs, but such surplus receipts, if any, of previous years shall be at the disposal of Government.

Section 163, B. R. C.

Village, &c., to vest in Government if not redeemed within twelve years.

169. If no application be made for the restoration of a village or portion of a village so attached within the said period of twelve years, or if, after such application has been made, the superior holder shall fail to pay the balance, if any, still due by him, within the period prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf, the said village or portion of a village shall thence-forward vest in Government free from all incumbrances created by the superior holder or any of the sharers or any of his or their predecessors in title, or in any wise subsisting as against such superior holder or any of the sharers, but without prejudice to the rights of the actual occupants of the soil.

Stay of Proceedings.

Section 164, B. R. C.

But all processes to be stayed on security being given.

170. Any defaulter detained in custody, or imprisoned, shall forthwith be set at liberty, and the execution of any process shall, at any time, be stayed, on the defaulter's giving before the Deputy Commissioner or other person nominated by him for the purpose, or if the defaulter is in jail, before the officer in charge of such jail, security in the form of Schedule D, satisfactory to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other person or officer.

Or on the amount demanded being paid, under protest.

And any person against whom proceedings are taken under this Chapter may pay the amount claimed, under protest, to the officer taking such proceedings, and upon such payment the proceedings shall be stayed, and the person, if in custody, shall be forthwith set at liberty.

Procedure in respect of Sales.

Section 165, B. R. C.

171. When any sale of either movable or immovable property is ordered under the provisions of this Chapter or of Sections 54 and 55, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a proclamation, in Canarese, of the intended sale, specifying the time and place of sale, and in the case of movable property, whether the sale is subject to confirmation or not, and, when land paying revenue to Government is to be sold, the revenue assessed upon it together with any other particulars he may think necessary.

Procedure in effecting sales.

Such proclamation shall be made by beat of drum at the head-quarters of the taluk, and in the village in which the immovable property is situate, if the sale be of immovable property; if the sale be of movable property, the proclamation shall be made in the village in which such property was seized, and in such other places as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Proclamation of sale.

Section 166, B. R. C.

172. A written notice of the intended sale of immovable property, and of the time and place thereof, shall be affixed in each of the following places, *viz.*, the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District, the Office of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the Taluk in which the immovable property is situate, the Chavadi or some other public building in the village in which it is situate, and the defaulter's dwelling place.

Notification of sale.

In the case of movable property, the written notice shall be affixed in the Amildar's or Deputy Amildar's Office, and in the Chavadi or some other public building in the village in which such property was seized.

The Deputy Commissioner may also cause notice of any sale, whether of movable or immovable property, to be published in any other manner that he may deem fit.

Section 167, B. R. C.

173. Sales shall be made by auction by such persons as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Sales by whom to be made.

No such sale shall take place on a general holiday recognized by Government, nor until after the expiration of at least thirty days in the case of immovable property, or seven days in the case of movable property, from the latest date on which any of the said notices shall have been affixed as required by the last preceding Section.

Time when sale may be made.

The sale may, from time to time, be postponed for any sufficient reason.

Postponement of sale.

Section 168, B. R. C.

174. Nothing in the last three Sections applies to the sale of perishable articles. Such articles shall be sold by auction with the least possible delay, in accordance with such orders

Sale of perishable articles.

as may, from time to time, be made by the Deputy Commissioner either generally or specially in that behalf.

Section 169, B. R. C.

When sale may be stayed.

175. If the defaulter, or any person on his behalf, pay the arrear in respect of which the property is to be sold and all other charges legally due by him at any time before the property is knocked down, to the person appointed under Section 152 to receive payment of the land revenue due, or to the officer appointed to conduct the sale, or if he furnish security under Section 170, the sale shall be stayed.

Section 170, B. R. C.

Sales of movable property when liable to confirmation.

176. Sales of perishable articles shall be at once finally concluded by the officer conducting such sales. All other sales of movable property shall be finally concluded by the officer conducting such sales, or shall be subject to confirmation, as may be directed in orders to be made by the Deputy Commissioner either generally or specially in that behalf. In the case of sales made subject to confirmation, the Deputy Commissioner shall direct by whom such sales may be confirmed.

Section 171, B. R. C.

Mode of payment for movable property when sale is concluded at once.

177. When the sale of any movable property is finally concluded by the officer conducting the same, the price of every lot shall be paid for at the time of sale, or as soon after as the said officer shall direct, and in default of such payment, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold. On payment of the purchase money, the officer holding the sale shall grant a receipt for the same, and the sale shall become absolute as against all persons whomsoever.

Section 172, B. R. C.

Ditto when sale is subject to confirmation.

178. When the sale of any movable property is subject to confirmation, the party who is declared to be the purchaser shall be required to deposit immediately twenty-five per centum on the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold. The full amount of purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser before sunset of the day after he is informed of the sale having been confirmed, or if the said day be an authorized holiday, then before sunset of the first office day after such day. On payment of such full amount of the purchase money, the purchaser shall be granted a receipt for the same and the sale shall become absolute as against all persons whomsoever.

Section 173, B. R. C.

Deposit by purchaser in case of sale of immovable property.

179. In all cases of sale of immovable property, the party who is declared to be the purchaser shall be required to deposit immediately twenty-five per centum on the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold.

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Section 174, B. R. C.

180. The full amount of purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser before sunset of the fifteenth day from that on which the sale of the immovable property took place, or, if the said fifteenth day be an authorized holiday, then before sunset of the first office day after such fifteenth day.

Purchase money when to be paid.

Section 175, B. R. C.

181. In default of payment within the prescribed period of the full amount of purchase money, whether of movable or immovable property, the deposit after defraying thereout the expense of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government, and the property shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold.

Effect of default.

Section 176, B. R. C.

182. If the proceeds of the sale which is eventually made be less than the price bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from him by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land revenue.

Liability of purchaser for loss by resale.

Section 177, B. R. C.

183. Every resale of property in default of payment of the purchase money, or after postponement of the first sale, shall, except when such resale takes place forthwith, be made after the issue of a fresh notice in the manner prescribed for original sales.

Notification before resale.

Section 178, B. R. C.

184. At any time within thirty days from the date of the sale of immovable property, application may be made to the Deputy Commissioner to set aside the sale on the ground of some material irregularity, or mistake, or fraud, in publishing or conducting it; but, except as is otherwise provided in the next following Section, no sale shall be set aside on the ground of any such irregularity or mistake, unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that he has sustained substantial injury by reason thereof.

Application to set aside sale.

If the application be allowed, the Deputy Commissioner shall set aside the sale, and direct a fresh one.

Section 179, B. R. C.

185. On the expiration of thirty days from the date of the sale, if no such application as is mentioned in the last preceding Section has been made, or if such application has been made and rejected, the Deputy Commissioner shall make an order confirming the sale: Provided that, if he shall have reason to think that the sale ought to be set aside notwithstanding that no such application has been made, or on grounds other than those alleged in any application which has been made and rejected, he may, after recording his reasons in writing, set aside the sale.

Order confirming or setting aside sale.

Section 180, B. R. C.

186. Whenever the sale of any property is not confirmed, or is set aside, the purchaser shall be entitled to receive back his deposit or his purchase money, as the case may be.

Refund of deposit or purchase money when sale is set aside.

Section 181, B. R. C.

187. After a sale of any occupancy or alienated holding has been confirmed in manner aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner shall put the person declared to be the purchaser into possession of the land included in such occupancy or alienated holding, and shall cause his name to be entered in the revenue records as occupant or holder in lieu of that of the defaulter, and shall grant him a certificate to the effect that he has purchased the occupancy or alienated holding to which the certificate refers.

On confirmation of sale, purchaser to be put in possession. Certificate of purchase.

Section 182, B. R. C.

188. The certificate shall state the name of the person declared at the time of sale to be the actual purchaser, and any suit brought in a civil court against the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person, not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed.

Bar of suit against certified purchaser.

Section 183, B. R. C.

189. When any sale of movable property under this Chapter has become absolute, and when any sale of immovable property has been confirmed, the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to defraying the expenses of the sale and to the payment of any arrears due by the defaulter at the date of the confirmation of such sale and recoverable as an arrear of land revenue;

and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the person whose property has been sold.

Application of proceeds of sale.

The expense of the sale shall be estimated at such rates and according to such rules as may, from time to time, be sanctioned by Government.

Expense of sale how calculated.

Section 184, B. R. C.

190. The said surplus shall not, except under an order of a civil court, be payable to any creditor of the person whose property has been sold.

Surplus not to be paid to creditors except under order of court.

Section 185, B. R. C.

191. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser of any land shall be liable for all instalments of land revenue becoming due in respect of such land subsequently to the date of sale.

Liability of purchaser for revenue.

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Section 186, B. R. C.

Claims to attached movable property how to be disposed of.

192. If any claim shall be set up by a third person to movable property attached under the provisions of this Chapter, the Deputy Commissioner shall admit or reject his claim on a summary inquiry held after reasonable notice. If the claim be admitted wholly or partly, the property shall be dealt with accordingly. Except in so far as it is admitted, the property shall be sold and the title of the purchaser shall be good for all purposes and the proceeds shall be disposable as hereinbefore directed.

Application of the Provisions of this Chapter.

Section 187, B. R. C.

What moneys leviable under the provisions of this Chapter.

193. All sums due on account of the land revenue, all quit-rents, and forfeitures, and all cesses, profits from land, emoluments, fees, charges, penalties, fines, costs and interest payable or leviable under this Regulation or under any Act, rule or order hereby repealed, or under any Act or Regulation for the time being in force relating to land revenue;

and all moneys due by any contractor for the farm of customs-duties, or of any other duty or tax, or of any other item of revenue whatsoever, and all specific pecuniary penalties, to which any such contractor renders himself liable under the terms of his agreement;

and also all sums declared by this Regulation or by any other law at the time being in force to be leviable as assessment, or as a revenue demand, or as an arrear of land revenue;

shall be levied under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter.

Sureties liable as revenue defaulters.

And all persons who may have become sureties under any of the provisions of this Regulation, or of any Act, law, rule or order hereby repealed, or for any such contractor as aforesaid for any sum of money, shall, on failure to pay the amount or any portion thereof, for which they may have become liable under the terms of their security bond, be liable to be proceeded against under the provisions of this Chapter as revenue defaulters.

On resumption of a farm, no payment made to contractor in advance to be admitted.

And in the event of the resumption of any such farm as is aforesaid, no person shall be entitled to credit for any payment which he may have made to the contractor in anticipation.

Power to Government to make rules as to advances made.

194. The Government may, from time to time, prescribe rules as to advances to be made to the holders of arable land for the relief of distress, the purchase of seed or cattle or any other purpose, not specified in the Land Improvement Act, 1871, but connected with agricultural objects. Every such

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advance shall, when it becomes due, be recoverable, with the interest, if any accrued due thereon, from the person to whom such advance was made, or from any person who had become surety for the repayment thereof as if it were an arrear of land revenue due by the person to whom the advance was made or by his surety.

CHAPTER XII.

PROCEDURE OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

Section 188, B. R. C.

195. In all official acts and proceedings, a Revenue officer shall, in the absence of any express provision of law to the contrary, be subject as to the place, time and manner of performing his duties, to the direction and control of the officer to whom he is subordinate.

Subordination of Revenue Officers.

Section 189, B. R. C.

196. (1). Every Revenue officer not lower in rank than a Deputy Amildar, or an Assistant Superintendent of Survey, in their respective departments, shall have power to summon any person whose attendance he considers necessary either to be examined as a party, or to give evidence as a witness, or to produce documents for the purposes of any inquiry which such officer is legally empowered to make. A summons to produce documents may be for the production of certain specified documents, or for the production of all documents of a certain description in the possession of the person summoned.

Power to summon persons to give evidence and produce documents.

(2). Any person so summoned shall be bound to attend either in person or by an authorized agent as directed in the summons, and when the summons directs the production of a document or thing to cause its production. Any person summoned merely to produce a document or other thing shall be deemed to have complied with the summons by causing the production of such document or thing instead of attending personally to produde the same.

(3). And all persons summoned to attend shall be bound to state the truth upon any subject respecting which they are examined or make statements, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required.

197. When the persen whose evidence may be required is unable from sickness or infirmity to attend before the officer issuing the summons, or is a person whom, by reason of rank or sex, it may not be proper to summon, the officer issuing the summons may, of his own motion or on the application of the party whose evidence is desired, dispense with the appearance of such person and order him to be examined by a subordinate deputed by such officer for the purpose.

Witness to be examined on commission under certain circumstances.

Section 190, B. R. C.

198. Every summons shall be in writing, in duplicate, and shall state the purpose for which it is issued and shall be signed by the officer issuing it, and, if he have a seal, shall also bear his seal; it shall require the person summoned to appear before the said officer at a stated time and place, and shall specify whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document or for both purposes.

Summons to be in writing, signed and sealed.

It shall be served by tendering or delivering a copy of it to the person summoned, or, if he cannot be found, by leaving a copy of it with some adult member of his family residing with him, or by affixing a copy of it to some conspicuous part of his usual residence.

How to be served.

If his usual residence be in another District, the summons may be sent by post to the Deputy Commissioner of that District, who shall cause it be served in accordance with the preceding Clause of this Section.

Service in District other than that of issue.

Section 191, B. R. C.

199. Every notice under this Regulation, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, shall be served either by tendering or delivering a copy thereof to the person on whom it is to be served, or to his agent, if he have any, or by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous place on the land, if any, to which such notice refers.

Mode of serving notice.

No such notice shall be deemed void on account of any error in the name or designation of any person referred to therein, unless when such error has produced substantial injustice.

Section 192, B. R. C.

200. In any formal or summary inquiry, if any party desires the attendance of witnesses, he shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, Section 160.

Procedure for procuring attendance of witnesses.

Formal Inquiry.

Section 193, B. R. C.

201. In all formal inquiries, the evidence shall be taken down in full, in writing, in Canarese, by, or in the presence and hearing and under the personal superintendence and direction of, the officer making the investigation or inquiry, and shall be signed by him.

Mode of taking evidence in formal inquiries.

In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in full in writing by the officer making the inquiry, he shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by such officer with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If such officer is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

When the evidence is given in English, such officer may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in Canarese shall be made and shall form part of the record.

Taking evidence given in English.

Translation to be on record.

Section 194, B. R. C.

202. Every decision, after a formal inquiry, shall be written by the officer passing the same in his own hand-writing, and shall contain a full statement of the grounds on which it is passed.

Writing and explanation of decisions.

Summary Inquiry.

Section 195, B. R. C.

203. In summary inquiries, the presiding officer shall himself, as any such inquiry proceeds, record a minute of the proceedings in his own hand in English or in Canarese, embracing the material averments made by the parties interested, the material parts of the evidence, the decision and the reasons for the same:

Summary inquiries how to be conducted.

Provided that it shall at any time be lawful for such officer to conduct an inquiry directed by this Regulation to be summary under all or any of the rules applicable to a formal inquiry, if he deem fit.

Section 196, B. R. C.

204. A formal or summary inquiry under this Regulation shall be deemed to be a "Judicial proceeding" within the meaning of Sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, and the office of any authority holding a formal or summary inquiry shall be deemed a civil court for the purposes of such inquiry.

Formal and summary inquiries to be deemed judicial proceedings.

Every hearing and decision, whether in a formal or summary inquiry, shall be in public, and the parties or their authorized agents shall have due notice to attend.

Hearing and decisions. Notice to parties.

Section 197, B. R. C.

205. An inquiry which this Regulation does not require to be either formal or summary, or which any Revenue officer may, on any occasion, deem to be necessary to make, in the execution of his lawful duties, shall be conducted according to such rules applicable thereto, whether general or special, as may have been prescribed by the Government, or an authority superior to the officer conducting such inquiry, and, except in so far as controlled by such rules, according to the discretion of the officer, in such way as may seem best calculated for the ascertainment of all essential facts and the furtherance of the public good.

Ordinary inquiries how to be conducted.

Section 198, B. R. C.

206. In all cases in which a formal or summary inquiry is made, authenticated copies and translations of decisions, orders, and the reasons therefor, and of exhibits, shall be furnished to the parties, and original documents used as evidence

Copies and translations, &c., how to be obtained.

shall be restored to the persons who produced them or to persons claiming under them, on due application being made for the same, subject to such charges for copying, &c., as may, from time to time, be authorized by Government.

Section 199, B. R. C.

Arrest of a defaulter to be made upon a warrant.

207. Whenever it is provided by this Regulation, that a defaulter or any other person may be arrested, such arrest shall be made upon a warrant issued by any officer competent to direct such person's arrest.

Section 200, B. R. C.

Power of Revenue officer to enter upon any land or premises for purpose of measurement, &c.

208. It shall be lawful for any Revenue officer at any time and from time to time, to enter when necessary, for the purposes of measurement, fixing, or inspecting boundaries, classification of soil, or assessment, or for any other purpose connected with the lawful exercise of his office under the provisions of this Regulation, or of any other law for the time being in force relating to land revenue, any lands or premises, whether belonging to Government or private individuals and whether fully assessed to the land revenue, or partially or wholly exempt from the same:

Proviso.

Provided always that no building used as a human dwelling shall be entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without a notice having been served at the said building, not less than seven days before such entry; and provided also that, in the cases of buildings of all descriptions, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious prejudices of the occupiers.

Section 202, B. R. C.

Deputy Commissioner how to proceed in order to evict any person wrongfully in possession of land.

209. Whenever it is provided by this Regulation, or by any other law for the time being in force, that the Deputy Commissioner may or shall, evict any person wrongfully in possession of land, such eviction shall be made in the following manner, *viz*:—

by serving a notice on the person or persons in possession requiring them within such time as may appear reasonable after receipt of the said notice to vacate the land; and

if such notice is not obeyed, by removing, or deputing a subordinate to remove, any person who may refuse to vacate the same; and

if the officer removing any such person shall be resisted or obstructed by any person, the Deputy Commissioner shall hold a summary inquiry into the facts of the case, and if satisfied that the resistance or obstruction was without any just cause, and that such resistance and obstruction still continue, may, without prejudice to any proceedings to which such person may be liable under any law for the time being in force for the punishment of such resistance or obstruction, issue a warrant for the arrest of the said person, and

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on his appearance, commit him to close custody in the c
Deputy Commissioner or of any Amildar or Deputy A
send him with a warrant, in the form of Schedule H fo
ment in the civil jail of the District for such period, not
thirty days, as may be necessary to prevent the continuan
obstruction or resistance.

CHAPTER XIII.

Appeals and Revision.

Section 203, B. R. C.

Appeal to lie from any order passed by a Revenue officer to his superior.

210. In the absence of any express provision of thi
lation, or of any law for the ti
in force to the contrary, an app
lie from any decision or order p
a Revenue officer under this Re
or any other law for the time being in force, to that offi
mediate superior authority, whether such decision or ord
itself have been passed on appeal from a subordinate officer's
or order or not.

Section 205, B. R. C.

Periods within which appeals must be brought.

211. No appeal shal brought after the expiration o
day[illegible] the decision or order co
of have been passed by an officer
in rank to a Deputy Commissio
Superintendent of Survey in their respective Departments, n
the expiration of ninety days in any other case.

In computing the above periods, the time required to p
a copy of the decision or order appealed against shall be exclu

Section 206, B. R. C.

Admission of appeal after period of limitation.

212. Any appeal under this Chapter may be ad
after the period of limitation pre
therefor, when the appellant s
the authority to which he appeals
he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within
period.

No appeal shall lie against an order passed under this S
admitting an appeal.

Section 207, B. R. C.

Provision where last day for appeal falls on a holiday.

213. Whenever the last day of any period provided i
Chapter for the presentation of an
falls on a holiday recognized by Go
ment, the day next following the cl
the holiday shall be deemed to be such last day.

Section 208, B. R. C.

Copy of order to accompany petition of appeal.

214. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied b
decision or order appealed against,
an authenticated copy of the same.

Section 209, B. R. C.

Powers of appellate authority.

215. The appellate authority may either annul, reverse,
fy or confirm, the decision or ord
the subordinate officer appealed ag

or he may direct the subordinate officer to make such further investigation or take such additional evidence as he may think necessary, or he may himself take such additional evidence.

Section 210, B. R. C.

Power to suspend execution of order of subordinate officer.

216. In any case in which an appeal lies, the appellate authority may, pending decision of the appeal, direct the execution of the decision or order of the subordinate officer to be suspended.

Section 211, B. R. C.

Power of Government or of certain Revenue officers to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers.

217. The Government, or a Deputy Commissioner, or a Superintendent of Survey, in their respective Departments, may call for and examine the record of any inqury or the proceedings of any Revenue officer subordinate to it or him, for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such officer.

The following officers may in the same manner call for and examine the proceedings of any officer subordinate to them in any matter in which neither a formal nor a summary inquiry has been held; namely—an Assistant Commissioner, an Amildar, a Deputy Amildar, an Assistant Superintendent of Survey and an Assistant Settlement officer.

And to pass orders thereupon.

If, in any case, it shall appear to the Government or to such officer as aforesaid, that any decision or order or proceedings so called for should be modified, annulled or reversed, the Government or such officer may pass such order thereon as he deems fit.

Section 212, B. R. C.

Rules as to decisions or orders expressly made final.

218. Whenever in this Regulation it is declared that a decision or order shall be final, such expression shall be deemed to mean that no appeal lies from such decision or order.

The Government alone shall be competent to modify, annul, or reverse, any such decision or order under the provisions of the last preceding Section.

CHAPTER XIV.

REVENUE JURISDICTION.

Section 3, Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876.

Interpretation Clause.

219. In this Chapter, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Land" includes the sites of villages, towns and cities; it also includes trees, growing crops and grass, fruit upon, and juice in, trees, rights of way, ferries and fisheries.

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"Land Revenue" means all sums and payments in money or in kind received or claimable by, or on behalf of, Government, from any person on account of land held by, or vested in, him, and any cess or rate authorized by Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

Section 1, B. R. J. Act.

Saving of provisions of Pensions Act.

220. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect any of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1871 (The Pensions Act).

Section 4, B. R. J. Act.

Bar of certain suits.

221. Subject to the exceptions hereinaftor appearing, and except as hereinbefore expressly provided, no Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction as to any of the following matters :—

(*a*) Claims against Government relating to any property appertaing to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognized by Government or of any other village officer or servent; or

claims to perform the duties of any such officer or servant, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from such office or service; or

suits to set aside or avoid any order relating to such office or service or such officer or servant, which may be passed by Government, or any officer duly authorized in that behalf; or

claims against Government relating to lands declared by Government, or any officer duly authorized in that behalf to be held for any service whatsoever;

(*b*) Objections—

to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land revenue authorized by Government, or to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed; or

to the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement;

(*c*) Claims connected with or arising out of any proceedings for the realization of land revenue, or the rendering of assistance by Government, or any officer duly authorized in that behalf, to superior holders for the recovery of their dues from inferior holders; or

claims to set aside on account of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land revenue;

(*d*) Claims against Government—

(1) to be entered in the Revenue survey or settlement records or village papers as liable for the land revenue, or as superior holder, inferior holder, occupant or tenant; or

(2) to have any entry made in any record of a Revenue survey or settlement; or

(3) to have any such entry either omitted or amended;

(*e*). the distribution of land or allotment of land revenue on partition of any estate under Bombay Act IV of 1868, or under this Regulation, or under any other law for the time being in force;

(*f*) claims against Government to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land revenue; or

to receive payments charged on or payable out of the land revenue; or

to set aside any cess or rate authorized by Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force; or

respecting the occupation of waste or vacant land belonging to Government;

(*g*) claims regarding boundaries fixed under Bombay Act I of 1865 or under this Regulation, or under any other law for the time being in force, or to set aside any order passed by a competent officer under any such law with regard to boundary marks:

Provided that if any person claim to hold land wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue under

Proviso.

(*h*) any enactment or rules having the force of law for the time being in force expressly creating an exemption not before existing in favor of an individual, or of any class of persons, or expressly confirming such an exemption on the ground of its being shown in a public record, or of its having existed for a specified term of years; or

(*i*) any written grant from the Government expressly creating or confirming such exemption;

Such claim shall be cognizable in the civil courts.

Illustrations to (*h*).

(1) It is enacted that when a specific limit to assessment has been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit. A is the owner of land worth Rs. 100 for assessment. He claims to be assessed at Rs. 50 only on the strength of a course of dealing with him and his predecessors under which his land has not been more highly assesssd. There is no exemption not before existing created by enactment, and A's claim is not cognizable in a Civil Court.

(2) It is enacted that land revenue shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the land register as exempt. A claims to hold certain land as exempt on the ground that it has been so held by him and is so entered in the land register. This is an exemption expressly confirmed by enactment on the ground of its being shown in a public record, and A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(3) It is enacted that the Deputy Commissioner shall confirm existing exemptions of all lands shown in certain maps to be exempt. A claims exemption alleging that his land is shown in the maps to be exempt. A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(4) It is enacted that assessment shall be fixed with reference to certain considerations and not with reference to others. This is not an enactment creating an exemption in favor of any individual or class and no objection to an assessment under such an enactment is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(5) It is enacted that, in the event of the proprietary right in lands, the property of Government, being transferred to individuals, they shall be permitted to hold the lands for ever at the assessment at which they are transferred. The proprietary right in certain lands is transferred to A at an assessment of Rs. 100. An exemption from higher assessment not before existing is expressly created in favor of A by enactment, and he may seek relief in the Civil Court against over-assessment.

Section 5, B. R. J. Act.

Saving of certain suits.

222. Nothing in the preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining the following suits :—

(*a*) suits against Government to contest the amount claimed or paid under protest, or recovered as land revenue, on the ground that such amount is in excess of the amount authorized in that behalf by Government, or that such amount had, previous to such claim, payment, or recovery, been satisfied, in whole or in part, or that the plaintiff, or the person whom he represents, is not the person liable for such amount ;

(*b*) suits between private parties for the purpose of establishing any private right although it may be affected by any entry in any record of a Revenue survey or settlement, or in any village papers ;

(*c*) suits between superior holders and inferior holders relating to matters not otherwise expressly provided for by this Regulation ;

and nothing in clause (*g*) of the preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining suits, other than suits against Government, for possession of any land being a whole survey number or a recognized share of a survey number.

Section 6, B. R. J. Act.

Bar of certain suits against Revenue officers.

223. Revenue officers shall not be liable to be sued for damages in any Civil Court for any act *bonâ fide* done or ordered to be done by them as such, in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

If any Revenue officer absconds or does not attend when called on by his official superior, and if the Deputy Commissioner of the District proceeds against him or his sureties for public money, papers or property, according to the provisions of this Regulation, or of any law for the time being in force, such Deputy Commissioner shall not be liable to pay damages or costs in any suit brought against him by such officer or sureties, although it appears that a part

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only, or no part whatever, of the sum demanded was due from the officer so absconding or failing to attend, or that he was not in possession of the papers or property demanded of him.

Section 7, B. R. J. Act.

Punishment or prosecution of Revenue officers, no bar to civil remedies.

224. Nothing in any law for the time being in force which authorizes the punishment departmentally of any Revenue officer for any offence or breach of duty or which sanctions his prosecution criminally for such offence or breach, shall be held to bar any remedy which may be had in the Civil Court against such officer.

Section 11, B. R. J. Act.

Suits not to be entertained unless plaintiff has exhausted right of appeal.

225. No Civil Court shall entertain any suit against Government on account of any act or omission of any Revenue officer, unless the plaintiff first proves that previously to bringing his suit, he has presented all such appeals allowed by the law for the time being in force, as, within the period of limitation allowed for bringing such suit, it was possible to present.

Section 12, B. R. J. Act.

Power of Government to refer questions for decision of Chief Court.

226. If, in the trial or investigation of any suit, claim or objection which, but for the provisions of this Chapter, might have been tried or investigated by a Civil Court or in any appeal against orders passed in such trial or investigation, there arises any question on which the Government, whether upon its own motion or upon the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, or upon the application of the party interested, desires to have the decision of the Chief Court, the Government may cause a statement of the question to be prepared and may refer such question for the decision of the Chief Court.

The Chief Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the question referred, and cause notice of such day to be placed in the Court-house.

The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the Chief Court in person, or by their Advocates or Pleaders.

The Chief Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall send a copy of its decision, with the reasons therefor, under the seal of the Court, to the Government by which the reference was made, and the case shall be disposed of conformably to such decision.

If the Chief Court considers that any such statement is imperfectly framed, the Chief Court may return it for amendment.

The costs (if any) consequent on any such reference shall be dealt with as the Chief Court in each case directs.

Section 13, B. R. J. Act.

Power of Civil Judge to refer questions of jurisdiction to Chief Court.

227. If, in any suit instituted, or in any appeal presented, in a Civil Court, the Judge doubts whether he is precluded by this Chapter from taking cognizance of the suit or appeal, he may refer the matter to the Chief Court.

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The Chief Court may order the Judge making the reference either to proceed with the case or to return the plaint.

The order of the Chief Court on any such reference shall be final.

Section 14, B. R. J. Act.

228. If the Chief Court consists of three or more Judges, every reference under Section 226 or Section 227 shall be heard by a Bench consisting of such number of Judges not less than three as the Chief Judge from time to time directs.

Composition of Bench.

Section 32, Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869.

229. No Munsiff, Subordinate Judge or Court of Small Causes shall receive or register a suit in which the Government or any officer of Government in his official capacity is a party ; but in every such case, such Munsiff, Judge or Court shall refer the plaintiff to the District Judge in whose Court alone such suit shall be instituted.

Reference of Government suits to District Judge.

Section 16, B. R. J. Act.

230. Whenever any suit is brought in any District Court against Government,

Privileges of Government in suits defended by it.

or against any Revenue officer, and the Government undertakes the defence thereof,

it shall be lawful for the Government by a certificate signed by a Secretary thereto, to require that the trial of any such suit shall have precedence over the trial of any other suit or other civil proceeding then pending in such Court, and the Court shall give effect to every such requirement.

The privilege conferred on the Government by this Section shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any appeal or second appeal against any decree in any such suit as is described in this Section.

CHAPTER XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

231. All the provisions of this Regulation relating to alienated villages shall apply to Kayamgutta villages, *i. e.*, villages held on an assessment permanently fixed.

Section 213, B. R. C.

232. Subject to such rules and the payment of such fees as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe in this behalf, all maps and survey records, and all village accounts and land registers shall be open to the inspection of the public at reasonable hours, and certified extracts from such maps, registers and accounts, or certified copies thereof shall be given to all persons applying for the same.

Maps and land registers and village accounts, &c., open to inspection.

Section 214, B. R. C.

233. The Government may, from time to time, make and, from time to time, vary, or rescind, rules or orders not inconsistent with this Regulation :

The Government to frame rules.

(*a*) determining the qualifications to be required of all members of establishments appointed under Section 20 ;

(*b*) regulating the power of fining, reducing, suspending and dismissing Revenue officers under Section 31 ;

(*c*) prescribing rules for the disposal of unoccupied Government lands under Section 36,

(*d*) for the disposal of trees not the property of the occupant under Section 41,

(*e*) prescribing the purposes to which land liable to the payment of land revenue may be appropriated under Section 48 ;

(*f*) regulating the system and manner of assessing land to the land revenue under Sections 50 and 111 ;

(*g*) for the disposal of forfeited occupancies or alienated holdings under Section 54 and of relinquished holdings under Section 71 ;

(*h*) regulating the grant of permission to occupy unoccupied land under Section 58 ;

(*i*) fixing the maximum amount of fine leviable under Section 59 when land, which has been unauthorizedly occupied, is appropriated to any non-agricultural purpose ;

(*j*) for the disposal of the occupancy of alluvial land under Section 61 ;

(*k*) for the administration of any survey settlement ;

(*l*) for the disposal of building sites under Section 135;

(*m*) prescribing the mode, form and manner in which appeals under Chapter XIII of this Regulation shall be drawn up and presented ;

(*n*) generally for the guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Regulation, or in cases not expressly provided for therein.

Rules or orders made under any of the above Clauses (*e*) (*f*) (*g*) (*h*) (*i*) (*l*) or (*n*) may be made either generally or in any particular instance.

Section 215, B. R. C.

234. All general rules or orders made by the Government under the last preceding Section shall be published, and when published shall, until cancelled or amended, have the force of law.

Certain rules to be published.

235. It shall be lawful for the Government, in making any such general rule, to attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences which would ensue from such breach, a punishment, on conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding one month's imprisonment of either description within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, or five hundred rupees fine, or both.

Power to provide for penalties.

Section 216, B. R. C.

Chapters VIII to X how far applicable to alienated villages.

236. Save as is otherwise provided in Section 120 and hereinafter in this Section, the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of this Regulation shall not be applied to any alienated or Kayamgutta village, except for the purposes of fixing the boundaries of any such village or any quit-rent or any local or irrigation cesses payable by such village and of determining any disputes relating thereto. But the provisions of the said Chapters shall be applicable to—

(*a*) all unalienated lands situated within the limits of an alienated village ;

(*b*) villages of which a definite share is alienated, but of which the remaining share is unalienated ;

(*c*) alienated villages, the holders of which are entitled to a certain amount of the revenue, but of which the excess, if any, above such amount, belongs to Government.

But it shall be lawful for the Government, on an application, in writing, being made by the holder of any alienated or Kayamgutta village to that effect, to authorize the extension of all or any of the provisions of the said Chapters to any such village.

Section 217, B. R. C.

Occupants in alienated villages.

237. When a Survey settlement has been introduced, under the provisions of the last Section or of any law for the time being in force, into an alienated or Kayamgutta village, the holders of all lands to which such settlement extends shall have the same rights and be affected by the same responsibilities in respect of the lands in their occupation as occupants in unalienated villages have, or are affected by, under the provisions of this Regulation, and all the provisions of this Regulation relating to occupants and registered occupants shall be applicable, so far as may be, to them.

Section 218, B. R. C.

Construction of this Regulation.

238. Nothing in this Regulation which applies in terms to unalienated land or to the holders of unalienated land only, shall be deemed to affect alienated land, or the rights of holders of alienated land, or of Government in respect of any such land, and no presumption shall be deemed to arise either in favor, or to the prejudice, of any holder of alienated land from any provision of this Regulation in terms relating to unalienated land only.

239. The Government may, at any time, by a special order, confer or impose upon any officer appointed by it, any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon it by this Regulation, and may, from time to time, cancel or alter such order.

Section 45, B. R. C.

240. Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to affect the power of the Government to direct by law the levy of any tax, cess, or rate, on all lands under whatever title they may be held whenever and so long as the exigencies of the State may render such levy necessary.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

SCHEDULE A.

(Section 2.)

1. Notification of the Government of India No. 83, dated Simla, the 30th April 1869, introducing into the Territories of Mysore, Bombay Acts I of 1865 and IV of 1868.

2. Notification of the Government of India No. 254, dated 27th August 1869, applying to the Territories of Mysore the provisions of Madras Act III of 1869.

3. Notification of the Government of India No. 123, dated the 26th June 1872, regarding the powers of Revenue Courts in the investigation of judicial cases.

4. Rules relating to recovery of rent by proprietors of sarvamanyam, jodi and kayamgutta villages, published with the late Chief Commissioner's Notification at page 87 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st May 1869, as altered by the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 180, dated the 3rd August 1871.

5. Notification of the late Commissioner relating to the rights of ryots of inam villages, dated 25th October 1843.

6. The late Commissioner's Circular Order No. 522—3, dated 8th June 1864.

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF BOND TO BE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22.

Whereas I,
inhabitant of
have been appointed to the office of
and have been called upon to furnish security under the provisions of Section 22 of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation for the due discharge of the trusts of the said office or of any other office to which I may be hereafter appointed, and for the due account of all moneys, papers and other property which shall come into my possession or control by reason of any such office, I hereby bind myself to pay to the Government of Mysore, the amount of any loss or defalcation in my accounts, and to deliver up any papers or other property within such time, and to such person as shall be demanded by the person at the head of the office to which I belong, such demand to be in writing and to be left at my office or place of residence, and in case of my making default therein I bind myself to forfeit to the Government of Mysore the sum of Rupees.

Dated (Signature.)

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

We
hereby declare ourselves sureties for the above said
that he shall do and perform all that he has above undertaken to do and perform, and in case of his making default therein we hereby bind ourselves to forfeit to the Government of Mysore such sum as shall be deemed sufficient by the
to cover any loss or damage which the Government may sustain by reason of such default.

Dated . (Signature.)

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SCHEDULE C.

FORM OF WARRANT TO BE ISSUED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER UNDER SECTION 24 OR 163.

Seal.

To

The Officer in charge of the Civil Jail at

Whereas *A. B.* of was on the day of 188 , ordered by to (*here state the substance of the demand made*) ; and whereas the said *A. B.* has neglected to comply with the said order, and it has therefore been directed, under the provisions of Section 24 or 163 of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, that he be imprisoned in the Civil Jail until he obey the said order or until he obtain his discharge under the provisions of Section 24 or 27 (*or Section* 163 *or* 170 *as the case may be*) of the said Regulation ; you are hereby required to receive the said *A. B.* into the Jail under your charge and to carry the aforesaid order into execution according to law.

Dated this day of 188 .

(Signature).

SCHEDULE D.

FORM OF BOND TO BE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 27, 102 OR 170.

Whereas I,
have been ordered by
to (*here state the nature of the demand*)
and whereas I dispute the right of the said to make the said order, I hereby bind myself to file a suit within fifteen days from the date of this bond in the District Court of to contest the justice of the demand, and do agree that, in the event of a decree being passed against me, I will fulfil the same and will pay all amounts, including costs and interests, that may be due by me, or that if I fail to institue a suit as aforesaid, I will, when required, pay the above-mentioned amount of Rupees (*or will deliver up the above-mentioned papers or property as the case may be*), and in the case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to the Government of Mysore the sum of Rupees

Dated

(Signature).

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

We

hereby declare ourselves securities for the above said
that he shall do and perform all that he has above undertaken to do and perform, and in case of his making default therein we hereby bind ourselves to forfeit to the Government of Mysore the sum of Rupees.

Dated

(Signature).

SCHEDULE E.

(*See Section* 80).

I.—FORM OF NOTICE TO BE GIVEN BY LAND-LORD TO TENANT TO QUIT.

To

A. B.

I do hereby give you notice that I do intend to enter upon, and take possession of the land (*here give the description*) which you now hold as tenant under me, and you are therefore required to quit and deliver up possession of the same at the end of this current year, terminating on the of 188 .

Dated this day of 188 .

(Signed) *C. D.*

II.—FORM OF NOTICE TO BE GIVEN BY TENANT TO LAND-LORD OF HIS INTENTION TO QUIT.

To

C. D.

I do hereby give you notice that I shall quit and deliver up to you, at the end of this current year terminating on the of 188 , the land (*here give the description*) which I hold from you

Dated this day of 188

(Signed) *A. B.*

SCHEDULE F.

FORM OF COMMISSION TO BE ISSUED TO A HOLDER OF ALIENATED LANDS OR ALIENATED OR KAYAMGUTTA VILLAGES OR HIS AGENT UNDER SECTION 99.

Seal.

The Government, by virtue of the powers vested in it by the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, is pleased to confer on you (*Jahgirdar, &c., or Agent, &c., as the case may be,*) power to in (or in respect of) the villages and lands specified in this commission, in the manner prescribed in Section 99 of the said Regulation.

The villages and lands over which the power thus conferred upon you extends, are as follows:—

(*Here enter the description*).

The within delegated power is vested in you during the pleasure and subject to the recall of the said Government of Mysore.

(Signed).

SCHEDULE G.

(*See Section* 137.)

FORM OF SANNAD FOR BUILDING SITES.

Seal.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To _____

Whereas the Government of Mysore, with a view to the settlement of the land revenue and the record and preservation of proprietary and other rights connected with the soil, has, under the provisions of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, directed a survey of the lands within the of

and ordered the necessary inquiries connected therewith to be made, this Sanad is issued under Section 137 of the said Regulation to the effect that—

There is a certain plot of ground occupied by you in the division of the of registered No. in the map marked sheet No. and facing towards the the road leading from to containing about square yards, and of the following shape and about the following dimensions :—

You are hereby confirmed in the occupancy of the above described ground, exempt from all land revenue (or subject to the payment of Rs. per annum to the land revenue).

The terms of your tenure are such that your occupancy is both transferable and heritable, and will be continued by the Government of Mysore without any objection or question as to title, to whosoever shall from time to time be its lawful holder (subject only to the condition of the payment annually of the above land revenue according to the provisions of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation or of any other law for the time being in force, and to the liability to have the said rate of assessment revised at the expiration of a term of years reckoned from the and thereafter at successive periods of years in perpetuity, and to the necessity for compliance with the provisions of the law from time to time in force as to the time and manner of payment of the said assessment, and to the liability of forfeiture of the said occupancy and of all rights and interests connected therewith in case of your failure to pay the said assessment as required by law).

This Sanad is executed on behalf of the Government of Mysore, by me this day of one thousand eight hundred and A. D.

(Signed).

_____

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SCHEDULE H.

FORM OF WARRANT TO BE ISSUED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER UNDER SECTION 209.

Seal.

To

The Officer in charge of the Civil Jail at

Whereas *A. B.* of

has resisted (or obstructed) *C. D.* in removing *E. F.* (or himself, that is the said *A. B.*) from certain land in the village of in the Taluk, and whereas it is necessary, in order to prevent the continuance of such obstruction (or resistance), to commit the said *A. B.* to close custody; You are hereby required, under the provisions of Section 209 of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, to receive the said *A. B.* into the Jail under your charge, and there to keep him in safe custody for days

Dated this day of 188 .

(Signature).

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 26th June 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
					Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Cantt.	...	3				Well.	Standing crops, sugar-cane, paddy, harka and sesamum are in good condition. Sugar-cane, paddy, harka and ragi were sown. Sugar-cane and vaisakha paddy were harvested in parts.	Favorable.	Generally good. Small-pox in parts of Dodballapur.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	,, Town.	...	4								
	Hoskote ...	...	...								
	Dodballapur ...	...	...								
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	Rice	9½	10½					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi	29	29½					
	Magadi ...	...	...	Horse-gram	20½	20½					
	Closepet ...	...	...								
	Anekal ...	...	...								
	Devanhalli ...	...	...								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 12	11½ to 12.	Do	Withering in some places.	Good.	Generally good.	Some difficulty is felt for drinking water and fodder in the Chikballapur and Bagepalli Taluks. Cattle disease in parts.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi	36 to 40	35 to 40.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	Horse-gram	25 to 26	24 to 26.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...								
	Chikballapur ...	...	...								
	Bagepalli ...	...	...								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...								
	Malur ...	...	...								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	Rice	10½ to 14	10½ to 15½.	Do	Vaisakha paddy being harvested. Sowing of harka, punaji-paddy, javari huchyellu, &c. is progressing. Standing crops in good condition.	Do	Fever and dysentery in Gubbi. Ague in Turuvekere.	Fodder and water available. Cattle suffering from "Aldi" roga in Tumkur.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	Ragi	32 to 40	32 to 40.					
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	...	Horse-gram	22 to 28	22 to 28.					
	Sira ...	...	5								
	Gubbi ...	...	...								
	Tiptur ...	...	...								
	Pavagada ...	...	...								
	Kunigal ...	...	...								
	Koratagere ...	...	10								
	Turuvekere ...	...	...								
	Huliyar ...	...	...								
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 12	11 to 12.	Do	Standing crops in good condition, but need rain. Sowing of paddy, tuvar and black-gram continued.	Very fair.	Generally good. Fever in parts of Nagamangala and Gundlupet.	Cattle healthy. Water-supply plentiful. Pasturage available.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	...	Ragi	24 to 30	24 to 32.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	Horse-gram	16 to 30	16 to 28.					

	Gundlupet ...	...	...									
	Nanjangud ...	...	...									
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...									
	Malvalli ...	...	...									
	Mandya ...	...	...									
	Ettikuppa ...	...	...									
	Nanjangala ...	...	...									
Hassan.	Hassan ...	...	10	Rice	14			14.	Do	Sugar-cane, paddy, gid-ragi, togari, haralu, sáve, sesamum and jola thriving well.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever and small-pox in parts of 2 Taluks.	...
	Manjarabad ...	...	...	Horse-gram	24			24.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	5										
	Belur ...	...	...										
	Channarayapatna.	...	13¾										
	Arsikere ...	...	...										
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...										
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	30	Rice	13 to 14	12 to 1[illegible]			Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Ragi, paddy, jola, yellu and green-gram were sown, and paddy seedlings transplanted in Tirthahalli.	Good.	Fever, bowel-complaints and chest affections prevalent.	Murrain in parts.
	Channagiri ...	1	40	Ragi	22 to 45	20 to 45.							
	Honnali ...	...	7	Jola	20 to 41	24 to 40.							
	Shikarpur ...	...	...										
	Sorab ...	1	60										
	Sagar ...	3	20										
	Nagar ...	18	65										
	Tirthahalli ...	5	66										
	Kumsi ...	...	65										
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	29	Rice	12 to 17	12 to 17			Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, castor-oil seed, green and black-gram and coriander sown. Kodi-paddy, and sugar-cane harvested.	Favorable.	Fever in parts.	Cattle healthy. Water-supply and pasturage improving.
	Kadur ...	...	60	Ragi	27 to 38	22 to 36.							
	Tarikere ...	...	50	Horse-gram	13 to 22	14 to 22							
	Koppa ...	8	16										
	Mudgere ...	2	6										
	Yedahalli ...	...	...										
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 14	11 to 13			Fairly.	Standing crops in good condition. Javari, togari, paddy, gingelly-oil seed, horse-gram, harka, sajje and black and green gram sown in parts.	Do	Generally good. Fever in parts.	...
	Challakere ...	...	...	Ragi	32 to 44	32 to 4[illegible]							
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Javari	24 to 40	26 to 40							
	Holalkere ...	...	...										
	Davangere ...	...	5										
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...										
	Jagalur ...	...	20										
	Hosdurga ...	...	...										

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 15th June 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Javar or Cholum, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
15th June 1886.	1	Bangalore ...	10	14	15	4	11	8	11	9	11	15	12	8	8	8	9	4	9	1	9	8	9	6	9	12	20	1	23	0	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	12	0	11	...	...	...	13	0	12	0	11	14	10	0	10	0	10	8	11	12	11	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Tumkur ...	11	4	...	...	14	0	11	8	12	0	12	0	11	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	9	8	10	8	11	0	11	0	11	4	24	0	24	0	...	...	19	0	19	0
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	12	10	13	10	13	10	14	11	14	11	14	11	10	8	11	9	13	10	13	10	13	10	15	12	25	3	26	4	23	2	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chitaldroog ...	15	4	15	0	14	0	15	0	17	2	15	0	12	8	12	10	12	0	13	1	13	11	13	0	32	13	33	3	36	0	17	8	21	0	32	0
		Average ...	12	3	12	5	12	8	12	9	12	15	12	11	10	12	10	13	12	11	12	4	12	3	12	15	26	4	26	10	27	1	18	4	20	0	32	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Karun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar, or Thor Cadjan Pea, (*Cajanus indicus*)						Firewood.						Salt.						Remarks.
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.			
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.		
15th June 1886.	1	Bangalore ...	28	5	29	3	27	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	10	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	15	11	8	96	0	93	0	96	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	
	2	Kolar ...	33	0	33	0	32	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	192	0	192	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	
	3	Tumkur ...	36	0	36	0	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	
	4	Mysore ...	25	0	25	0	25	0	16	0	16	8	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	...	...	84	0	84	0	75	0	10	0	10	8	9	8	
	5	Hassan ...	34	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	93	0	96	0	...	...	10	0	11	0	...	...	
	6	Shimoga ...	33	10	36	12	36	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	10	8	11	9	10	8	
	7	Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	
	8	Chitaldroog ...	33	12	37	13	38	0	28	13	32	6	33	0	15	6	14	14	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	15	6	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	6	11	6	10	0	
		Average ...	31	15	32	12	32	12	22	6	24	7	36	0	12	13	12	14	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	12	7	11	12	203	0	209	0	223	14	10	15	11	4	10	24	

By Order,

R. Vijayindra Rao,
Chief Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

(THIRD PUBLICATION 1886).

DRAFT

OF

Regulation to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Revenue Officers and the Land Revenue in the Territories of Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Revenue officers and to the assessment and recovery of Land Revenue, and to other matters connected with the Land Revenue administration, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1, Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879.

1. This Regulation may be cited as "The Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1886."

Short title.

It extends to the whole of the Territories of Mysore.

Local extent.

It shall come into force on the first day of

Commencement.

2, B. R. C.

2. The Acts, Rules, Notifications and Orders mentioned in the Schedule A hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to render invalid anything done in accordance with any of them.

Enactments repealed.

All references made in any Act, Rule, Notification, or Order, to any enactment hereby repealed, shall be read as if made to the corresponding portion of this Regulation.

And all rules prescribed, appointments made, securities furnished, powers conferred, orders issued, and notifications published under any such enactment, and all other rules (if any) now in force

and relating to any of the matters hereinafter dealt with, shall (so far as they are consistent with this Regulation) be deemed to have been respectively prescribed, made, furnished, conferred, issued and published hereunder.

And all proceedings now pending which have been commenced under any enactment hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been commenced under this Regulation, and shall hereafter be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Section 3, B. R. C.

3. In this Regulation unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation Section.

(1). "Revenue officer" means every officer of any rank whatsoever employed in or about the business of the land revenue, or of the surveys, assessment, accounts or records connected therewith:

Revenue officer.

(2). "Survey officer" means an officer appointed under, or in the manner provided by, Section 17 of this Regulation:

Survey officer.

(3). "Land" includes benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, and also shares in, or charges on, the revenue or rent of villages, or other defined portions of territory:

Land.

(4) "Estate" means any interest in land and the aggregate of such interests vested in a person or aggregate of persons capable of holding the same:

Estate.

(5). "Survey Number" means a portion of land of which the area and other particulars are separately entered under an indicative number in the survey records of the village, town or city, in which it is situated, and includes a recognized share of a survey number:

Survey number.

(6). "Recognized share of a survey number" means a subdivision of a survey number separately assessed and registered:

Recognized share of a survey number.

(7). "Building site" means a portion of land held for building purposes, whether any building be actually erected thereupon or not, and includes the open ground or court-yard enclosed by, or adjacent to, any building erected thereupon:

Building site.

(8). "Boundary mark" means any erection, whether of earth, stone or other material, and also any hedge, vacant strip of ground, or other object, whether natural or artificial, set up, employed, or specified

Boundary mark.

by a Survey officer or other Revenue officer having authority in that behalf, in order to designate the boundary of any division of land :

To hold land.

(9). "To hold land" means to be legally invested with a right to the possession and enjoyment or disposal of such land either immediate or at the termination of tenancies legally subsisting :

Holder or Land-holder.

(10). "Holder" or "Land-holder" signifies the person in whom a right to hold land is vested whether solely on his own account or wholly or partly in trust for another person, or for a class of persons or for the public :

It includes a mortgagee vested with a right to possession.

Holding.

(11). "Holding" signifies land over which such right extends :

Tenant, Land-lord.

(12). "Tenant" signifies a person who holds by a right derived from a superior holder called his "land-lord" or from his land-lord's predecessor in title, and is, or, but for a special contract, would be, liable to pay rent for such land to his land-lord :

Rent.

(13). "Rent" signifies whatsoever is paid or delivered in money or kind, or whatever service is rendered by a tenant on account of the use or occupation of land let to him :

Superior holder.

(14). "Superior holder" signifies a holder entitled to receive from other holders rent or land revenue on account of lands held by them, whether or not such holder pays land revenue to Government on account of such lands :

Inferior holder.

(15). "Inferior holder" signifies a holder liable to pay rent or land revenue to a superior holder :

Occupant.

(16). "Occupant" signifies a holder of unalienated land, or when there are more holders than one, the holder having the highest right in respect of any such land, or where such highest right vests equally in more holders than one, any one of such holders :

Registerd occupant.

(17). "Registered occupant" signifies a sole occupant or the eldest or principal of several joint occupants whose name is authorizedly entered in the Government records as holding ualienated land whether in person or by his co-occupant, tenant, agnt, servant, or other legal representative :

Occupan'.

(18) "Occupancy" signifies the sum of the rights vested in an occupant as such :

(19). "Alienated" means transferred, in so far as the rights of Government to payment of the rent or land revenue are concerned, wholly or partially to the ownership of any person :

Alienated.

(20). The word "Village," "Town" or "City" includes all lands belonging to such village, town or city :

Village, town or city.

(21). The words "Revenue year" mean the period from and exclusive of the 31st July of one calendar year until and inclusive of the 31st July in the next calendar year :

Revenue year.

(22). "Section" means a section of this Regulation :

Section.

(23). The words "This Chapter" mean the Chapter of this Regulation in which those words occur :

This Chapter.

(24). "Village Accountant" means the officiator Shanbhog and includes every person performing any of the duties of the Shanbhog.

Village Accountant.

(25). "Government" means "the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore."

Government.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

Section 4, B. R. C.

4. The chief controlling authority in all matters connected with the land revenue is vested in the Government.

Chief Controlling authority in Revenue matters.

Section 7, B. R. C.

5. The Territories of Mysore shall be divided into such number of Districts with such limits as may, from time to time, be prescribed by a duly published order of the Government.

The Territories of Mysore to be divided into Districts.

And each such District shall consist of such number of Taluks, and each Taluk shall consist of such number of villages, as may, from time to time, be prescribed in a duly published order of the Government.

A District to consist of such number of Taluks comprising such number of Villages as Government may direct.

The present Districts, Taluks and Villages shall remain as they are for the purposes of this Regulation unt altered by the Government.

Present Districts, Taluks, &c

Section 8, B. R. C.

6. The Government shal appoint in each District an officer who shall be called the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and who may exerise, throughout his District, all the

Deputy Commissioner of the District.

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powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on a Deputy or Assistant Commissioner by this Regulation, or any other law for the time being in force, and in all matters not specially provided for by law, shall act according to the instructions of the Government.

Assistant Commissioners.

7. The Government may appoint to each District as many Assistant Commissioners as it may deem expedient.

To be subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner.

All such Assistant Commissioners and all other officers employed in the Land Revenue administration of the District shall be subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioners in charge of Taluks.

8. The Government may place any Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Revenue administration of one or more of the Taluks in a District.

Their duties and powers.

Any Assistant Commissioner thus placed in charge shall, so far as regards the Taluk or Taluks in his charge, perform such of the duties and exercise such of the powers imposed and conferred upon the Deputy Commissioner by this Regulation, or by any other law at the time being in force as the Government may, by a general or special order, from time to time direct, and his immediate superior authority for the purpose of Section 210 shall be deemed to be either the Government or the Deputy Commissioner of the District as the Government may, in such case, direct.

To such Assistant Commissioner as may not be placed in charge of Talúks, the Deputy Commissioner shall, under the general or special orders of the Government, assign such particular duties and powers as he may from time to time see fit.

R. R. C.

Deputy Commissioner of the District in case of temporary vacancy.

9. If the Deputy Commissioner is disabled from performing his duties, or for any reason vacates his office, or leaves his District, or dies, his Assistant of highest rank present in the District shall, unless other provision has been made by the Government, succeed temporarily to his office; and shall be held to be the Deputy Commissioner of the District under this Regulation, until the Deputy Commissioner resumes charge of his District, or until the Government appoints a successor to the former Deputy Commissioner, and such successor takes charge of his appointment.

R. C.

The Amildar & his appointment.

10. The chief officer entrusted with the local Revenue administration of a Taluk shall be called an Amildar. He shall be appointed by the Government.

His duties and powers.

His duties and powers shall be such as may be expressly imposed or conferred upon him by this Regulation, or by any other law for the.

time being in force, or as may be imposed upon, or delegated to, him by the Deputy Commissioner under the general or special orders of the Government. He shall, after the passing of this Regulation, continue to perform the duties and exercise the powers at present performed and exercised by him until such time as he is otherwise directed by competent authority.

Section 13, B. R. C.

The Deputy Amildar, his duties and powers.

11. Whenever it may appear necessary, the Government may appoint a Deputy Amildar to be in charge of a defined portion of a Taluk and may assign to him within his local limits such of the duties and powers of an Amildar as may, from time to time, be considered necessary. The Deputy Amildar's immediate superior authority shall, for the purposes of Section 210 of this Regulation, be deemed to be the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk, or, if no Assistant Commissioner is placed in charge of the Taluk, the Deputy Commissioner.

Section 14, B. R. C.

Amildar or Deputy Amildar may depute subordinates to perform certain of his duties.

12. It shall be competent to an Amildar or Deputy Amildar, subject to such general orders as may from time to time be passed by the Government or by the Deputy Commissioner, to employ any of his subordinates to perform any portion of his ministerial duties: Provided that all acts and orders of his subordinates when so employed shall be liable to revision and confirmation by such Amildar or Deputy Amildar.

Section 15, B. R. C.

Amildar in case of temporary vacancy.

13. If an Amildar is disabled from performing his duties, or for any reason vacates his office or leaves his Taluk, or dies, either the Deputy Amildar, or, if there is no Deputy Amildar in the Taluk, the Sheristadar of the Taluk, shall succeed temporarily to the said Amildar's office and shall be held to be the Amildar under this Regulation until the Amildar resumes charge of his Taluk, or until such time as a successor is duly appointed and takes charge of his appointment.

Section 16, B. R. C.

Stipendiary Patel and Village Accountant to be appointed where no hereditary Patel or Village Accountant exists.

14. In villages where no hereditary Patel or Village Accountant exists, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, under the general orders of the Government to appoint a stipendiary Patel or Village Accountant, who shall respectively all the duties of hereditary Patels or Village Accountants as hereinafter prescribed in this Regulation, other law for the time being in force, and shall hold the same relations under the rules in force with regard to subordinate revenue officers.

Saving the rights of holders of alienated villages.

Nothing in this Section shall be held to affect any subsisting rights of holders of alienated villages or others in respect of the appointment of Patels and Village Accountants in such alienated or other villages.

Section 17, B. R. C.

15. The Government shall prescribe, from time to time, what registers, accounts and other records shall be kept by the Village Accountant and pending the first issue of orders under this Section, the Village Accountant shall continue to keep all such registers, accounts and other records as he may hitherto have been required to keep.

Village Accountant to keep such records as he may be required to keep by Government.

It shall also be the duty of the Village Accountant to prepare whenever called upon by the Patel of his village or by any superior Revenue or Police officer of the Taluk or District to do so, all writings connected with the concerns of the village which are required either for the use of the Government or the public, such as notices, reports of inquests, and depositions and examinations in criminal matters.

And to prepare public writings.

16. (1). Every holder of an alienated village shall be bound to keep such registers, accounts, and other records as may from time to time be prescribed by Government to be kept for alienated villages. He shall be responsible for the punctual and correct preparation of such registers, accounts and other records, and shall deposit, with the Deputy Commissioner, true copies of such of them as the Government may, either by a general or special order, from time to time, direct.

Holder of alienated village to keep such records as are prescribed by Government.

(2). Where there is a Village Accountant, it shall be his duty to prepare and keep the registers, accounts and other records referred to in this Section, under the control of the holder of the alienated village or his agent.

Village Accountant in alienated village to keep such records.

(3). When the holder of the alienated village fails to keep any registers, accounts or other records or to deposit copies of them with the Deputy Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of this Section, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to cause such registers, accounts or other records or copies of them to be prepared by any other person and to levy the cost of such preparation from the holder of the alienated village, as if it were a revenue demand.

Procedure on failure of holder of alienated village to keep registers, &c.

Section 18, B. R. C.

17. For the purposes of Chapters VIII, IX and X of this Regulation, the Government may appoint such officers as it may, from time to time, consider necessary. Such officers shall be designated "Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Survey and Settlement," "Survey Settlement Officer," and "Assistant Superintendent," or otherwise as may seem requisite, and shall be subordinated the one to the other in such order as the Government may direct.

Survey officers.

Subject to the orders of the Government, the officers so appointed are vested with the cognizance of all matters connected with survey and settlement, and shall exercise all such powers and perform all such duties as may be prescribed by this or any other law for the time being in force.

Their duties and powers.

Section 19, B. R. C.

18. It shall be lawful for the Government to appoint one and the same person, being otherwise competent according to law, to any two or more of the offices provided for in this Chapter, or to confer upon an officer of one denomination all or any of the powers or duties of any other officer or officers within certain local limits or otherwise as may seem expedient.

Combination of Offices.

Section 20, B. R. C.

19. The appointment of all officers mentioned in Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17 and 18 shall be duly notified in the official Gazette.

Certain officers' appointments to be notified.

Any officer appointed to act temporarily for any such officer shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties as might be performed or exercised by the officer for whom he is so appointed to act.

Acting appointments.

Section 21, B. R. C.

20. Subject to the rules or orders made under Section 233, the appointment of all members of the establishments of the undermentioned officers shall, unless otherwise directed by Government, be made by those officers respectively, *viz*:—

Establishments.

The Deputy Commissioner;

The Superintendent of Survey;

Any other officers whom the Government may hereafter direct.

The appointment of all members of the establishments of all other officers mentioned in the foregoing sections of this Chapter and the appointment of all other subordinate Revenue officers not hereinbefore provided for, shall be made in their respective Departments by the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Survey: Provided that it shall be lawful for them to delegate such portion of this power as they may deem fit to any subordinate officer but subject to the retention of a right of revision at any time of the appointments which may be made by such subordinate officers. And provided further that all appointments the monthly salary of which exceeds Rs. 30 shall be made subject to confirmation by Government.

Section 22, B. R. C.

21. The Government shall, from time to time, by notification, prescribe what Revenue officers shall use a seal, and what size and description of seal shall be used by each of such officers. Pending the issue of the first orders under this Section, the seals hitherto used shall continue to be used by such officers as have used them.

Seals.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE SECURITY TO BE FURNISHED BY CERTAIN REVENUE OFFICERS AND THE LIABILITY OF PRINCIPALS AND SURETIES.

Section 23, B. R. C.

22. It shall be lawful for the Government to direct that such Revenue officers as it deems fit shall, previously to entering upon their office, furnish security to such amount as Government may in each case deem expedient either by deposit of Government paper duly endorsed, accompanied by a power to sell, or by deposit of cash in a Government Treasury or Government Savings Bank to the credit of the Government, or by the conveyance to the Government of approved immovable property, whose estimated value may bear to the amount of security required any proportion prescribed by the Government, or by a bond in the form contained in Schedule **B** to this Regulation.

Government to direct what officers shall furnish security and for what amount.

The amount for which such security shall be furnished may be varied from time to time by order of the Government, which shall also determine the number of sureties to be required when security is taken in the form of Schedule **B**.

Section 24, B. R. C.

23. The Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Survey may, at any time after security has been given by a Revenue officer subordinate to him, if it appear to him that the security taken is unsatisfactory, or if the officer is transferred to an office for which larger security is required, or for other sufficient reason, demand fresh or additional security, and, in case of the officer failing to give such security within such time not less than one month as the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Survey may fix after its being required of him, may suspend or dismiss him:

Fresh or additional security.

Provided always that no greater security shall be demanded than is required by the orders of the Government under the last preceding Section.

Section 25, B. R. C.

24. The Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Survey, or any officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Survey for this purpose, shall, in all cases in which he may have a claim on any Revenue officer or any person formerly employed as such in his District or Department for public money or papers or other Government property, by writing under his official seal, if he use one, and signature, require the money or the particular papers or property detained to be delivered either immediately to the person bearing the said writing, or to such person on such date and at such place as the writing may specify.

Demands for money, papers, &c., to be made known in writing to person concerned.

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If the officer or other person as aforesaid shall not discharge the money, or deliver up the papers or property as directed, or fail to assign sufficient cause for non-compliance with the requisition made as aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Survey may cause him to be apprehended, and may send him with a warrant, in the form of Schedule C, to be confined in the Civil Jail till he discharges the sums or delivers up the papers or property demanded from him :

Who may be arrested and confined in jail if they fail to produce them.

Provided that no person shall be detained in confinement by virtue of such warrant for a longer period than one calendar month.

Provided that no person shall be kept in confinement for more than a month.

Section 26, B. R. C.

25. The Deputy Commissioner, of his own motion, if the officer or other person is or was serving in his Department and District, and upon the application of the Superintendent of Survey, if such officer or person is or was serving in the Survey Department in his District, may also take proceedings to recover any public moneys due by him in the same manner and subject to the same rules as are laid down in this Regulation for the recovery of the arrears of land revenue from defaulters, and, for the purpose of recovering public papers or other property appertaining to Government, may issue a search warrant and exercise all such powers with respect thereto as may be lawfully exercised by a Magistrate under the provisions of Chapter VII of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882.

Public money may also be recovered as arrears of revenue.

Search warrants may be issued for recovery of papers or property.

It shall be the duty of all persons in possession of such public moneys, papers or other property appertaining to Government, to make over the same forthwith to the Deputy Commissioner, and every person knowing where any such property is concealed, shall be bound to give information of the same to the Deputy Commissioner.

Persons in possession of public moneys, &c., bound to give them up.

Section 27, B. R. C.

26. The surety or sureties of such officer or other person as aforesaid, who may enter into a bond in the form of Schedule B, shall be liable to be proceeded against jointly and severally in the same manner as his or their principal is liable to be proceeded against in case of default, and notwithstanding such principal may be so proceeded against :

Surety liable in the same manner as principal.

Provided always that in any case of failure to discharge or make good any sum of money due to Government or to produce any property of Government of ascertained value, no greater sum than is sufficient to cover any loss or damage which the Government may

Extent of liability.

actually sustain by the default of the principal, shall be recovered from the surety or sureties, as the amount which may be due from such surety or sureties under the terms of the security bond executed by him or them:

Surety or sureties not liable to imprisonment if penalty be paid.

And provided also that the said surety or sureties shall in no case be liable to imprisonment in default of producing public papers or property, if he or they pay into the Government Treasury the whole or such part of the penalty named in the bond as may be demanded.

Section 28, B. R. C.

An officer or surety in jail may by furnishing certain security obtain his release.

27. If an officer or other person as aforesaid, or his surety or sureties against whom a demand is made, shall give sufficient security in the form of Schedule **D**, the Deputy Commissioner, or Superintendent of Survey as the case may be, shall cause such officer or surety if in custody to be liberated and countermand the sale of any property that may have been attached, and restore it to the owner or other person from whose possession such property may have been seized.

Section 29, B. R. C.

Liability of surety not affected by death of principal or by his taking a different appointment.

28. The liability of the surety or the sureties shall not be affected by the death of a principal, or by his appointment to a situation different from that which he held when the bond was executed, but shall continue so long as the principal occupies any situation in which security is required under Section 22 and until his bond is cancelled.

Liability of heirs of deceased officer.

The heirs of a deceased officer shall be bound to deliver to Government all public money or papers or other Government property which may have come into their possession or control, and they may be proceeded against in the same manner as the deceased officer, if alive, could have been proceeded against: Provided that when money is claimed, the heirs shall be liable only to the extent of assets inherited by them from the deceased.

Section 30, B. R. C.

How surety may withdraw from further liability.

29. Any surety, whether under a separate or joint bond, may withdraw from his suretyship at any time, on his stating in writing to the officer to whom the bond has been given, that he desires so to withdraw; and his responsibility under the bond shall cease after sixty days from the date on which he gives such writing, as to all demands upon his principal concerning moneys, papers or other property for which his principal may become chargeable after the expiration of such period of sixty days, but shall not cease as to any demands for which his principal may have become liable before the expiration of such period, even though the facts establishing such liability may not be discovered till afterwards.

CHAPTER IV.

OF CERTAIN ACTS PROHIBITED TO REVENUE OFFICERS AND OF THEIR PUNISHMENT FOR MISCONDUCT.

Section 31, B, R. C.

30. (1) No Revenue officer shall, except with the express permission of the Government,

Prohibited acts.

(*a*) engage in trade, or be in any way concerned directly or indirectly either as principal or agent in any commercial transaction whatever ; or

Not to trade.

(*b*) purchase, or bid for, either in person or by agent, or in his own name, or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others, any property which may, under the provisions of this Regulation or of any other law for the time being in force, be sold by order of any Revenue or Judicial authority in the District in which such officer is at the time employed :

Not to purchase at public sale.

(2) And no Revenue officer shall

(*a*) derive either for himself or for any other individual any profit or advantage beyond his lawful salary or emolument from any public money or property with the collection or charge of which he is entrusted or connected ; or

Not to make private use of public money or property.

(*b*) demand or receive under the color or by the exercise of his authority as such Revenue officer or by way of gratification or otherwise, or knowingly permit any other person to demand or receive on his behalf, any sum or any consideration whatever over and above what he is legally entitled to demand or receive under the provisions of this Regulation or of any other law for the time being in force :

Not to make or receive undue exactions or presents.

Provided that the restriction mentioned in Paragraph (1) of this Section shall not apply

(*a*) to a Village officer, or

(*b*) to a Revenue officer under the grade of a Taluk Sheristadar who may have obtained the permission of the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Survey, to whom he may be subordinate, as the case may be, unless such officer is himself appointed to conduct the sale under Paragraph (1) (b.)

Section 32, B. R. C.

31. Subject to rules or orders made under Section 233, all Revenue officers may be fined, reduced, suspended or dismissed for any such offence as is described in the last preceding Section, or for any breach of departmental rules or discipline, or for carelessness, unfitness, neglect of duty, or other misconduct by the authority by whom such

Power of fining, reducing, suspending and dismissing in whom to vest.

officer is appointed, or by any authority superior to such authority; and this power may be delegated by such first named authority in whole or in part to any subordinate officer on the same condition, that the power of appointment may be delegated under Section 20.

Section 33, B. R. C.

All such orders to be made in writing.

32. When any Revenue officer passes an order for fining, reducing, suspending or dismissing any subordinate officer, he shall record such order or cause the same to be recorded, together with the reasons therefor, in writing under his signature in the Canarese language or in English.

Section 35, B. R. C.

Appeals against such orders.

An appeal against an order under this Section shall lie to the authority immediately superior to the officer passing the order, and the decision of such authority shall be final except in cases in which the monthly salary of the subordinate fined, reduced, suspended or dismissed exceeds rupees thirty, in which case there shall be an appeal to Government.

Section 34, B. R. C.

Fine not to exceed two months' pay.

33. No fine inflicted under the foregoing provisions shall in any case exceed the amount of two months' pay of the office held by the offender at the time of the commission of the offence.

And how recovered.

34. All fines inflicted under this Chapter may be recovered from the officer's pay, or, if necessary, may be realized in the same way as arrears of land revenue are recoverable under this Regulation.

Section 36, B. R. C.

An officer's liability to criminal prosecution not affected by this Regulation.

35. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect any officer's liability to a criminal prosecution for any offence with which he may be charged.

Officer may be suspended during trial and subsequently suspended, reduced or dismissed.

Any officer, subjected to such prosecution, may be suspended, pending the trial, and at its close may, upon a consideration of the circumstances brought to light during its course, be suspended, reduced or dismissed by any competent authority, whether he have been found guilty or not.

CHAPTER V.

OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

Land.

Section 37, B. R. C.

All public roads and all lands which are not the property of others belong to Government.

36. All public roads, lanes and paths, the bridges, ditches, dikes and fences, on or beside the same, bed of rivers, streams, nallas, lakes, and tanks, and all canals, and water-courses and all standing and flowing water and

all lands wherever situated, which are not the property of individuals, or of aggregates of individuals legally capable of holding property, and except in so far as any rights of such individuals may be established in or over the same, and except as may be otherwise provided in any law for the time being in force, are and are hereby declared to be, with all rights in or over the same, or appertaining thereto, the property of Government; and it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of them in such manner as may be authorized by Government, subject always to the rights of way, and all other rights of the public or individuals legally subsisting.

Section 8, Act IV of 1868.

Encroachments upon public roads, streets, &c.

37. When it is proved on a formal enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner that any public road, street or thoroughfare, or any place of public resort or use, or the bed of any river, stream, nalla, tank or canal, the property of Government, has been encroached upon by any person, the Deputy Commissioner may take possession of the part encroached upon, unless such part is shown to have been held for a period of not less than 12 years. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to clear such land by the removal of any buildings or other obstruction, in the event of the person in occupation thereof, or other person interested, after written notice of not less than one month shall have been served upon him, failing to do so himself.

Right to metals and minerals to vest in Government.

38. Unless it is otherwise expressly provided by the terms of any grant made, or of any other instrument of transfer executed, by the Government for the time being, the right to all precious metals, precious stones, coal and other minerals to be extracted by any process of mining from any lands whatsoever, shall vest absolutely in the Government, and the Government shall have all the powers necessary for the proper enjoyment or disposal of such rights.

Provided that—

(1). Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to limestone, granite and such other ordinary minerals as the Government, by Notification in the official Gazette, may, from time to time, exempt from the scope of this Section;

(2). If for the purpose of exercising any of the rights referred to in this Section either by the Government or by any person acquiring such rights from the Government, any land in the holding or enjoyment of others is required, such land may be acquired in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870; and whenever in the exercise of the rights aforesaid, any damage be caused to any holder of land by the disturbance of the surface of such land, and such holder and the Government be unable to agree as to the amount of compensation to be paid to such holder for such damage, the same shall be determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.

(3). Any person claiming a right to minerals by the terms of any grant or other instrument now in existence shall, within three years after the passing of this Regulation, prefer his claim in writing to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the land in respect of which the right is claimed is situate, who shall hold a formal inquiry into the claim, record his opinion thereupon, and submit the proceedings to the Government whose decision in the case shall be a final adjudication of the claim; and

(4). Claim to rights to minerals shall not be recognizable by any tribunals except as above provided.

R O. 39. The Government may, at any time whatsoever, and, subject to the general orders of the Government, Survey officers may, whilst survey operations are proceeding under Chapter VIII of this Regulation, set apart lands, the property of Government and not in the lawful occupation of any person or aggregate of persons in unalienated villages or unalienated portions of villages, for free pasturage for the village cattle, for forest reserves, or for other public or municipal purpose; and lands assigned specially for any such purpose shall not be otherwise appropriated or assigned without the sanction of the Government, and in the disposal of land under Section 36 due regard shall be had to all such special assignments.

Lands may be assigned for special purposes and where so assigned shall not be otherwise appropriated without the sanction of Government.

O. 40. The right of grazing on free pasturage lands shall extend only to the cattle of the village or villages to which such lands belong or have been assigned, either by custom or by an express order of the Survey officer or the Deputy Commissioner, and shall be regulated by rules to be, from time to time, either generally or in any particular instance, prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner, subject to such general rules, if any, as may be prescribed by the Government. The Deputy Commissioner's decision as to the said right of grazing shall be final.

Regulation of use of pasturage.

41. (1) In villages or portions of villages to which a survey settlement has not been introduced under Bombay Act I of 1865 or under Chapter VIII of this Regulation, the right to all trees, except such as are reserved by Government under any law relating to forests for the time being in force, shall be deemed to vest in the occupant, if any, of the land upon which they may be standing, except when such trees are the property of the Government or of individuals, in which case it shall be competent for Government to transfer the right in question to the occupant under such rules as the Government may from time to time frame in that behalf.

Right to trees in villages to which a Survey Settlement has not been introduced.

O. (2) In villages or portions of villages of which the original survey settlement has been completed before the passing of this Regulation the right of Government to all trees in

Right to trees in unalienated land.

unalienated land, except trees reserved by Government, or by any Survey officer, whether by express order made at or about the time of such settlement, or under any rule, or general order in force at the time of such settlement, or by notification made and published at or any time after such settlement, shall be deemed to have been conceded to the occupant.

(3) In the case of villages or portions of villages of which the original survey settlement shall be completed after the passing of this Regulation, the right of Government to all trees in unalienated land shall be deemed to be conceded to the occupant of such land except in so far as any such rights may be reserved by Government, or by any Survey officer on behalf of Government, either expressly at or about the time of such settlement, or generally by notification made and published at any time previous to the completion of the survey settlement of such village or portion of a village.

(4) When permission to occupy land has been, or shall hereafter be, granted after the completion of the survey settlement of the village, or portion of a village in which such land is situate, the said permission shall be deemed to include the concession of the right of Government to all trees growing on that land which may not have been, or which shall not hereafter be, expressly reserved at the time of granting such permission, or which may not have been reserved under any of the foregoing provisions of this section, at or about the time of the original survey settlement of the said village or portion of a village.

Section 41, B. R. C.

Government trees and forests.

42. The right to all trees specially reserved under the provisions of the last preceding section, and to all trees, brushwood, jungle or other natural product, wherever growing, except in so far as the same may be the property of individuals or of aggregates of individuals capable of holding property, vests in the Government; and such trees, brushwood, jungle or other natural product shall be preserved or disposed of in such manner as Government may, from time to time, direct.

Section 42, B. R. C.

Road-side trees.

43. All road-side trees which have been planted and reared by or under the orders of, or at the expense of, Government, or at the expense of Local Funds, vest in Government. But in the event of such trees dying, being blown down, or being cut down by order of the Deputy Commissioner, the timber shall become the property of the holder of the land in which they were growing; and the usufruct, including the loppings of such trees, shall also vest in the said holder. Provided that the trees shall not be lopped except under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner.

If the holder of any land in which such trees are growing shall so desire and shall make an application to the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose at any time within two years from the date on which this Regulation shall come into operation, the Deputy Com-

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missioner shall deduct the strip of land covered by the said trees from his holding and remit thenceforward the proportionate amount of land revenue due upon the strip so deducted. Any strip of land so deducted shall, with the trees upon it, vest thereafter in Government.

Section 43, B. R. C.

44. Any person, who shall unauthorizedly fell and appropriate any tree or any portion thereof, or remove any other natural product which is the property of Government, shall be liable to Government for the value thereof, which shall be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, instead of imposing a fine as aforesaid, institute Criminal proceedings against him in respect of his said appropriation of Government property.

Recovery of value of trees, &c., unauthorizedly appropriated.

The decision of the Deputy Commissioner as to the value of such tree or portion thereof or other natural product shall be final.

Land Revenue.

Section 45, B. R. C.

45. All land, whether applied to agricultural or other purposes, and wherever situate, is liable to the payment of land revenue to Government according to the rules hereinafter enacted, except such as may be wholly exempted under the provisions of any special contract with the Government or any law for the time being in force.

All land liable to pay revenue unless specially exempted.

Section 46, B. R. C.

46. All alluvial lands, newly formed islands or abandoned river-beds, which vest, under any law for the time being in force, in any holder of alienated land, shall be subject, in respect of liability to the payment of land revenue, to the same privileges, conditions or restrictions as are applicable to the original holding, in virtue of which such lands, islands or river-beds so vest in the said holder; but no revenue shall be leviable in respect of any such lands, islands or river-beds, until or unless the area of the same exceeds half an acre and also exceeds one-tenth of the area of the said original holding.

Liability of alienated lands to land revenue.

Section 47, B. R. C.

47. Every holder of land paying revenue in respect thereof shall be entitled, subject to such rules as may be, from time to time, made in this behalf by the Government, to a decrease of assessment if any portion thereof, not being less than half an acre in extent, nor less than one-tenth of the holding, is lost by diluvion.

Assessment of land revenue in cases of diluvion.

Section 48, B. R. C.

48. The land revenue leviable under the provisions of this Regulation shall be chargeable—

Land revenue upon what descriptions of land chargeable.

(*a*) upon land appropriated for purposes of agriculture ;

(*b*) upon land from which any other profit or advantage than that ordinarily acquired by agriculture is derived ;

(*c*) upon land appropriated for building sites.

Assessment subject to variation if purpose for which land is held is changed.

And the assessment fixed under the provisions of this Regulation upon any land appropriated for any one of the above purposes shall be liable to be altered and fixed at a different rate, when such land is appropriated for any other purpose, notwithstanding that the term, if any, for which such assessment was fixed may not have expired.

Land held rent-free for one purpose liable to assessment if used for another purpose.

When any land which is situated in an unalienated village, or which, being situated in an alienated village, is excluded from the assets thereof, has been allowed by Government to be held free of assessment or on a reduced assessment on condition of its being appropriated to one purpose, it shall become liable to be charged with full assessment, if at any time it ceases to be appropriated, for such purpose.

Appropriation of land to certain purposes may be prohibited.

It shall also be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner or for a Survey officer, subject to rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, to prohibit the appropriation of any unalienated land liable to the payment of land revenue for certain purposes, and to summarily evict any holder who may appropriate, or attempt to appropriate the same to such prohibited purposes.

Section 49, B. R. C.

Commuted assessment of land indirectly taxed to the State.

49. (1). When it has been customary to levy any special or extra cess, fine or tax, however designated, from any holder of land, which, though nominally wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land revenue, has, by the exaction of such cess, fine or tax, been indirectly taxed to the State ;

And of land liable to occasional assessment.

or, when any land ordinarily, or under certain circumstances wholly or partially exempt from assessment, is subject occasionally, or under particular circumstances, to the payment of assessment, or of any cess, or tax, however designated ;

the said assessment, cess, fine, or tax may be commuted into an annual assessment on the land to be paid under all circumstances ; but such commuted assessment shall not exceed such amount as the Government shall deem to be a fair equivalent of the assessment, cess, fine or tax for which it is substituted, and shall not be in excess of the assessment to which the land would be ordinarily subject if no right to exemption existed in respect thereof.

Section 50, B. R. C.

Superior holder may recover commuted assessment from inferior holder.

(2). Whenever any such cess, fine or tax hitherto payable by an inferior holder shall be made leviable from the superior holder, it shall be lawful for such superior holder to recover from such inferior holder the amount of the commuted assessment fixed in lieu of such cess, fine or tax.

Section 51, B. R. C.

Excess of assessment may be levied on land inadequately assessed held with it.

(3). When it has been customary to levy a larger revenue upon any portion of land than such portion would ordinarily be liable to, in consideration of other land being held with it, which is wholly or partially exempt from payment of revenue, the excess of revenue payable on the said portion of land may be charged upon the land hitherto held wholly or partially exempt.

Section 52, B. R. C.

Assessment by whom to be fixed.

50. On all lands not wholly exempt from payment of land revenue, and not within the local operation of an order made under Section 106, the assessment of the amount to be paid as land revenue shall be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, subject to rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, and the amounts due according to such assessment shall be levied on all such lands.

Provided that in the case of lands partially exempt from land revenue, or the liability of which to payment of land revenue is subject to special conditions or restrictions, respect shall be had, in the fixing of the assessment and the levy of the revenue, to all rights legally subsisting, according to the nature of the said rights.

Section 53, B. R. C.

Register of alienated lands.

51. A register shall be kept by the Deputy Commissioner in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Government, of all lands the alienation of which has been established or recognized under the provisions of any law for the time being in force; and when it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that a sannad, granted in relation to any such alienated lands, has been permanently lost or destroyed, he may, subject to the rules and the payment of the fees prescribed by the Government under Section 232, grant to any person whom he may deem entitled to the same a certified extract from the said register, which shall be endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner to the effect that it has been issued in lieu of the sannad said to have been lost or destroyed, and shall be deemed to be as valid a proof of title as the said sannad.

Section 54, B. R. C.

Settlement of assessment to be made with the holder directly from Government.

52. The settlement of the assessment of each portion of land or survey number, to the land revenue shall be made with the person under Section 142, is primarily responsible to Government for the sum

If the said person be absent and have left no known authorized agent in the District, so that the settlement of the assessment cannot be concluded with him, such settlement may be made with the person holding under him, or in occupation of the land.

Or, if he is absent and have left no agent, with the next holder.

Section 55, B. R. C. 53. The Government may authorize the Deputy Commissioner or the officer in charge of a survey, or such other officer as it appoints, to fix such rates, as it may from time to time deem fit to sanction, for the use, by land-holders and other persons, of water, the right to which vests in Government, or which has been made available in consequence of the construction, improvement or repair of any irrigational or other work by, or at the instance of, Government. Such rates shall be liable to revision at such periods as Government shall from time to time determine and shall be recoverable as land revenue.

Rates for the use of water.

Section 56, B. R. C. 54. Arrears of land revenue due on account of land by any land-holder shall be a paramount charge on the holding and every part thereof, failure in payment of which shall make the occupancy or alienated holding together with all rights of the occupant or holder over all trees, crops, buildings and things attached to the land, or permanently fastened to anything attached to the land, liable to forfeiture, whereupon the Deputy Commissioner may levy all sums in arrear by sale of the occupancy or alienated holding, freed from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the occupant or holder or any of his predecessors in title, or in any wise subsisting as against such occupant or holder, or may otherwise dispose of such occupancy or alienated holding, under rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233.

Land revenue to be a paramount charge on the land.

Section 57, B. R. C. 55. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, in the event of the forfeiture of a holding through any default in payment or other failure occasioning such forfeiture under the last preceding Section or any law for the time being in force, to take immediate possession of the land embraced within such holding and to dispose of the same by placing it in the possession of the purchaser or other person entitled to hold it according to the provisions of this Regulation or any other law for the time being in force.

Forfeited holding may be taken possession and otherwise disposed of.

Section 58, B. R. C. 56. Every Revenue officer receiving payment of land revenue shall give a written receipt for the same.

Receipts to be granted by Revenue officers for payments of land revenue.

And every superior holder of an alienated village or of an alienated share of a village, or a duly authorized agent of such superior holder, shall give a written receipt for every payment of rent or land revenue made to him by an inferior holder.

And by certain superior holders for payments of rent or revenue.

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Section 59, B. R. C.

57. Any person convicted of a breach of the provisions of the last preceding Section after summary enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount received for which receipt was not duly granted.

Penalty for failure to grant receipts.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE OCCUPATION OF UNALIENATED LAND AND THE RIGHTS OF OCCUPANTS.

Occupation.

Section 60, B. R. C.

58. Any person desirous of taking up unoccupied land which has not been alienated must, previously to entering upon occupation, obtain the permission in writing of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, or as may be provided under rules made in this behalf under Section 233.

Written permission of Amildar required previous to taking up unoccupied land.

Section 61, B. R. C.

59. Any person who shall unauthorizedly occupy any land set apart for any special purpose, or any unoccupied land which has not been alienated, shall,

Penalties for unauthorized occupation of land.

if the land, which he unauthorizedly occupies, forms part of an assessed survey number, pay the assessment of the entire number for the whole period of his occupation; and

if the land so occupied by him has not been assessed, such amount of assessment as would be leviable for the said period in the same village on the same extent of similar land appropriated to the same purpose;

and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, to a fine not exceeding five rupees, or a sum equal to ten times the amount of assessment payable by him for one year, if such sum be in excess of five rupees, if he have taken up the land for purposes of cultivation, and not exceeding such limits as may be fixed in rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233 if he have appropriated it to any non-agricultural purpose.

The Deputy Commissioner's decision as to the amount of assessment payable for the land unauthorizedly occupied shall be final, and in determining the amount of assessment payable for the land unauthorizedly occupied, occupation for an incomplete portion of a year shall be counted as for a whole year.

The person unauthorizedly occupying any such land may be summarily evicted by the Deputy Commissioner, and any crops he may have raised on the land shall be liable to forfeiture, and any building or other construction he may have erected thereon shall also, if not removed by him after such written notice as the Deputy Commissioner may deem reasonable, be liable to forfeiture.

Forfeitures under this Section shall be adjudged by the Deputy Commissioner, and any property so forfeited shall be disposed ofas the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Section 62, B. R. C.

Occupancy right to be paid for and to be liable to certain conditions.

60. It shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner, subject to such orders as may, from time to time, be made by the Government, to require the payment of a certain price for the occupancy, or to sell that right by auction, and to annex such conditions to the occupancy as may seem fit, before permission to occupy is granted under Section 58.

Price to include price of trees.

The price of an occupancy shall, unless otherwise directed by the terms of the sale, include the price of the Government right to all trees not reserved under the provisions of Section 41, and shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

Section 63, B. R. C.

Occupancy of alluvial land which vests in Government.

61. When it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the occupancy of any alluvial land which vests, under any law for the time being in force, in Government, may, with due regard to the interests of the public revenue, be disposed of in perpetuity, or otherwise as the Government may direct by rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, he shall offer the prior right of occupancy thereof to the occupant, if any, of the bank or shore on which such alluvial land has formed.

The price of an occupancy so offered shall not exceed three times the annual assessment of the land of which the occupancy is offered.

If the said occupant shall refuse such occupancy, the Deputy Commissioner may dispose of the same under the last preceding Section without any restrictions as to the price thereof.

Section 64, B. R. C.

Temporary right to alluvial land of small extent.

62. When alluvial land forms on any bank or shore, the occupant, if any, of such bank or shore shall be entitled to the temporary use and occupation thereof, unless or until the area of the same exceeds half an acre, and also exceeds one-tenth of the area of his holding. When the area of the alluvial land exceeds the said extent, it shall be at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section.

The word "Holding" in this Section and in Section 47 shall be deemed to mean a survey number, or any division of land on which a distinct or aggregate assessment has been fixed.

Occupants' Rights.

Section 65, B. R. C.

Uses to which occupant of land for purposes of agriculture may put his land.

63. (1). An occupant of land appropriated for purposes of agriculture is entitled, by himself, his servants, tenants, agents, or other legal representatives, to erect farm-buildings and dwelling houses for agriculturists

and their laborers, construct wells or tanks, or make any other improvements thereon for the better cultivation of the land, or its more convenient occupation for the purposes aforesaid.

Procedure, if the occupant wishes to apply his land to any other purpose.

(2). But if any occupant wishes to appropriate his holding or any part thereof to any other purpose, the Deputy Commissioner's permission shall, in the first place, be applied for by the registered occupant. The Deputy Commissioner, on receipt of such application, shall at once furnish the applicant with a written acknowledgment of its receipt, and, after inquiry, either grant or refuse the same; but if the applicant receive no answer within three months from the date of the said acknowledgment, the Deputy Commissioner's permission may be deemed to have been granted. Unless the Deputy Commissioner shall, in particular instances, otherwise direct, no such application shall be recognized except it be made by the registered occupant.

Fine to be levied for such appropriation in addition to special assessment.

(3). When any such land is thus appropriated to any purpose unconnected with agriculture, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, subject to general orders of Government, to require the payment of a fine in addition to any new assessment which may be leviable under the provisions of Section 48.

Section 66, B. R. C.

Penalty for so appropriating land without permission.

64. If any such land be so appropriated without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner being first obtained, or before the expiry of three months from the date of the said acknowledgment, the occupant and any tenant or other person holding under or through him, shall be liable to be summarily evicted by the Deputy Commissioner from the land so appropriated, or from the entire field or survey number of which it may form a part, and the registered occupant shall also be liable to pay, in addition to the new assessment which may be leviable under the provisions of Section 48, for the period during which the said land has been so appropriated such fine as the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to the general orders of the Government, direct.

Co-occupant or tenant responsible to registered occupant in damages.

Any co-occupant or any tenant of any occupant, or any other person holding under or through an occupant, who shall, without the registered occupant's consent, appropriate any such land to any such purpose and thereby render the said registered occupant liable to the penalties aforesaid, shall be responsible to the said registered occupant in damages.

Proviso.

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, instead of fining the registered occupant as aforesaid, fine any co-occupant or any tenant of any occupant, or any other person holding under or through an occupant, who may have, without the registered occupant's consent, appropriated any such land to any such purpose as aforesaid.

Section 67, B. R. C.

Permission may be granted on terms.

65. Nothing in the last two preceding Sections shall prevent the granting of the permission aforesaid in special cases on such terms as may be agreed on between Government and the registered occupant.

Section 68, B. R. C.

Occupants' rights are conditional.

66. An occupant is entitled to the use and occupation of his land for the period, if any, to which his occupancy is limited, or, if the period is unlimited, in perpetuity, conditionally on the payment of the amounts due on account of the land revenue for the same according to the provisions of this Regulation, or of any rules made under this Regulation, or of any other law for the time being in force, and on the fulfilment of any other terms lawfully annexed to his occupancy.

Section 70, B. R. C.

Decrees or orders of competent courts to be given effect to.

67. If, by a decree or order of a competent court, it shall be adjudged that the registered occupant of any land is an inferior holder under another person, or that the occupancy is vested in another person, or if in the execution of such a decree or order the interest of the occupant in the land have been transferred by sale or otherwise to another person, such other person shall, on producing a certified copy of the decree or order, or the court's certificate of the sale, or other transfer, be deemed to be the occupant and be dealt with accordingly, and on written application being made to the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose, such change shall be made in the entry of the registered occupant's name as the circumstances require.

Section 71, B. R. C.

Name of heir to be registered when registered occupant dies.

68. On the death of a registered occupant, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the name of his eldest son or other person appearing to be his heir or the principal of his heirs, to be registered in his stead, and the said heir shall thereafter be deemed the registered occupant, and, subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section, shall be dealt with accordingly.

When entry to be amended.

69. If at any time any person shall, by production of a certificate of heirship, or of a decree or order of a competent court, satisfy the Deputy Commissioner that he is entitled to be the registered occupant in preference to the person whose name the Deputy Commissioner has ordered to be registered under Section 68, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the entry in the Government records to be amended accordingly.

Section 73, B. R. C.

Right of occupancy to be transferable and heritable.

70. The right of occupancy shall be deemed an heritable and transferable property subject to the provisions contained in Section 54, or otherwise prescribed by law, and shall immediately pass to the person whose agreement to become an occupant shall have been accepted by the Deputy Commissioner.

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Relinquishment of Occupancy.

Section 74, B. R. C.

71. An occupant may, by giving written notice to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, relinquish his occupancy, either absolutely or in favor of a specified person : Provided that such relinquishment apply to the entire occupancy or to whole survey numbers, or recognized shares of survey numbers. An occupancy absolutely relinquished shall be at the dispcsal of Government and shall be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner, in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be framed by Government in that behalf. An absolute relinquishment shall be deemed to have effect from the close of the current revenue year, and notice thereof must be given before the 31st March in such year, or before such other date as may be, from time to time, prescribed in this behalf for each District by the Government. A relinquishment in favor of a specified person may be made at any time.

Occupant may relinquish his occupancy.

When there are more occupants than one, the notice of relinquishment must be given by the registered occupant ; and the person, if any, in whose favor an occupancy is relinquished, or, if such occupancy is relinquished in favor of more persons than one, the principal of such persons, must enter into a written agreement to become the registered occupant, and his name shall thereupon be substituted in the records for that of the previous registered occupant.

Section 75, B. R. C.

72. When a lump assessment is fixed upon several fields or survey numbers in the aggregate, it shall not be lawful for the occupant to relinquish as aforesaid any one or more of such fields or survey numbers except with the previous consent of the Deputy Commissioner. It shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to grant or refuse his consent ; if he grants it, the occupancy shall be divided, and the Deputy Commissioner shall determine the proportional amount of land revenue to be paid by each portion of it, and the original occupant and the person, if any, in whose favor he relinquishes a portion of his occupancy, shall be held liable for the revenue severally assessed on their portions.

Relinquishment of lands paying a lump assessment.

Section 76, B. R. C.

73. The provisions of the last two Sections shall apply, as far as may be, to the holders of alienated land : Provided that

Relinquishment of land described in Para 1 of Section 40.

(*a*) it shall not be lawful to relinquish as aforesaid any portion of any land held wholly or partially exempt under the circumstances described in the first paragraph of Section 49 until the commuted assessment, payable in respect of such portion of land, has been determined under the provisions of the said Section ; and that

(*b*) if any person relinquish land on which, under the circumstances described in Section 49, a larger revenue is levied than would ordinarily be leviable on such land, he shall be

Relinquishment of land described in Section 49.

deemed to have relinquished also the land held with it which is wholly or partially exempt from payment of revenue.

Section 77, B. R. C.

74. If any person relinquishes land, the way to which lies through other land which he retains, the right of way through the land so retained shall continue to the future holder of the land relinquished.

Right of way to relinquished land.

Section 78, B. R. C.

75. Nothing in Sections 72 and 73 shall affect

Saving of operation of Sections 72 and 73 in certain cases.

(*a*) the responsibility of any share in a village for the land revenue of which the sharers are all, according to law or the custom of the village, jointly responsible; or

(*b*) the validity of the terms or conditions of any lease or other express instrument under which land is, or may hereafter be, held from Government.

Section 79, B. R. C.

76. The Registered occupant or the holder of alienated land shall continue liable for the land revenue due on the occupancy or alienated holding and for all other lawful demands of Government in respect of the same, until such time as the occupancy or alienated holding is relinquished or transferred, under any of the provisions of this Regulation, to the name of any other person; and the Deputy Commissioner shall not be bound in any case to recognize any person to whom any interest in any portion of an occupancy or alienated holding has been assigned, unless the transfer has been recorded in the Revenue records in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

Occupant or holder to continue liable for all demands until the occupancy or holding is duly relinquished or transferred.

Remedies against forfeiture of occupancies and alienated holdings.

Section 80, B. R. C.

77. In order to prevent the forfeiture of an occupancy or alienated holding under the provisions of Section 54 or of any other law for the time being in force, through non-payment, by the registered occupant or by the holder of the alienated holding, of the land revenue due on account of the occupancy or alienated holding, it shall be lawful for any co-occupant, co-holder, co-sharer, tenant, mortgagee or other person interested in the continuance of the occupancy or alienated holding, to pay, on behalf of such registered occupant or holder, all sums due on account of land revenue, and for the Deputy Commissioner to receive the same. And in any such case, the Deputy Commissioner may give to the person who has paid the land revenue as aforesaid such aid for the recovery of the proportional amounts which he may consider to be properly payable by other persons in occupation or enjoyment of parts of a field or survey number or alienated holding, as he might legally have given, had the persons so paying been the registered occupants or holders of alienated holdings:

To prevent forfeiture of occupancy, certain persons other than the registered occupant may pay the land revenue.

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Provided, that nothing authorized or done under the provisions of this Section shall affect the rights of the parties interested, as the same may be established in any suit between such parties in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 81, B. R. C.

78. If it shall appear to the Deputy Commissioner that a registered occupant or holder of an alienated holding has failed to pay land revenue and has thus incurred forfeiture with a view to injure or defraud his co-occupants, co-holders, co-sharers or other persons interested in the continuance of the occupancy or alienated holding, or that a sale of the occupancy or alienated holding will operate unfairly to the prejudice of such co-occupants, co-holders, co-sharers, or other persons, it shall be lawful for him, instead of selling the occupancy or alienated holding to forfeiet only the interest in the same of the said registered occupant or holder of alienated holding as the case may be, and to substitute the name of any such co-occupant, co-holder, co-sharer, or other person as registered occupant or holder thereof in the Revenue records, on his payment of all sums due on account of land revenue for the occupancy or alienated holding, and such person so becoming the registered occupant or holder, shall have the rights and remedies with respect to all other persons in occupation or enjoyment provided for by Section 97.

Deputy Commissioner may in certain cases make co-occupant or other person the registered occupant instead of selling occupancy for realization of land revenue.

CHAPTER VII.

OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR HOLDERS.

Tenancy.

Section 83, B. R. C.

79. A person placed, as tenant, in possession of land by another, or, in that capacity, holding, taking or retaining possession of land permissively from, or by sufferance of, another, shall be regarded as holding the same at the rent, or for the services agreed upon between them; or, in the absence of satisfactory evidence of such agreement, at the rent payable or services renderable by the usage of the locality, or, if there be no such agreement or usage, shall be presumed to hold at such rent as, having regard to all of the circumstances of the case, shall be just and reasonable.

Amount of rent payable by tenant.

And where by reason of the antiquity of a tenancy, no satisfactory evidence of its commencement is forthcoming, and there is not any such evidence of the period of its intended duration, if any, agreed upon between the land-lord and tenant, or those under whom they respectively claim title, or any usage of the locality as to duration of such tenancy, it shall, as against the immediate land-lord

Duration of tenancy.

of the tenant, be presumed to be co-extensive with the duration of the tenure of such land-lord and of those who derive title under him.

Presumption as to tenure.

And where there is no satisfactory evidence of the capacity in which a person in possession of land in respect of which he renders service or pays rent to the land-lord, receives, holds or retains possession of the same, it shall be presumed that he is in possession as tenant.

Saving clause.

Nothing contained in this Section shall affect the right of the land-lord, (if he have the same either by virtue of agreement, usage, or otherwise) to enhance the rent payable, or services renderable by the tenant, or to evict the tenant for non-payment of the rent, or non-rendition of the services, either respectively originally fixed or duly enhanced as aforesaid.

Section 84, B. R. C.

80. An annual tenancy shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be presumed to run from the end of one cultivating season to the end of the next. The cultivating season may be presumed to end on the 31st March.

Annual tenancy terminates on 31st March.

Three months' notice to be given by land-lord and tenant for termination of tenancy.

An annual tenancy shall in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary require for its termination a notice given in writing by the land-lord to the tenant or by the tenant to the land-lord at least three months before the end of the year of tenancy, at the end of which it is intimated that the tenancy is to cease. Such notice may be in the form of Schedule E or to the like effect.

Section 24, N. W. P. Rent Act, 1881.

81. Every tenant is entitled to receive from his land-lord a written lease containing the following particulars:—

Land-lord to furnish tenant with written lease.

(*a*) the quantity and description of land held by him, and where the fields have been numbered in the records of a Government Survey or other public record, the number of each field;

(*b*) the amount of annual rent, if any, payable for such land;

(*c*) the instalments in which, and the dates on which, such rent is to be paid;

(*d*) any special conditions of the lease; and

(*e*) if the rent is payable in kind, the quantity or the share of produce to be delivered, and the time, manner and place of delivery.

Section 3, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

82. Every land-lord who grants a lease is entitled to receive a written reciprocal engagement from the tenant, executed by the tenant and in conformity with the terms of the

Land-lord entitled to written engagement from tenant.

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lease. The tender to any tenant of a lease such as he is entitled to receive, shall entitle the land-lord to receive a reciprocal engagement from such tenant.

Section 29, N. W. P. Rent Act, 1881.

Leases or agreements fixing rent in perpetuity.

83. Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 79, where before the passing of this Regulation, any lease has been granted or any agreement entered into fixing in perpetuity the rent of unalienated land, such lease or agreement shall,

(*a*) when the Government revenue payable in respect of such land is enhanced, be voidable at the option of the land-lord, unless the tenant agrees to pay such rent as the Deputy Commissioner or other person duly empowered in this behalf may, on the application of the land-lord, determine to be fair and reasonable; and,

(*b*) when the Government revenue payable in respect of such land is reduced, be voidable at the option of the tenant, unless the land-lord agrees to accept such rent as the Deputy Commissioner or other person duly empowered in this behalf may, on the application of the tenant, determine to be fair and reasonable.

Rights of Tenants in alienated land.

"Kadim Tenant" defined.

84. A tenant holding alienated land, whether situated in an alienated village or not, and paying to the superior holder of such land by way of land revenue, a rent in money or in kind assessed at rates of land revenue assessment obtaining at the time when such land was alienated by Government, or at rates subsequently fixed in accordance with the established rates of land revenue assessment for the village, or at rates fixed by competent Revenue authority, or by a Survey settlement, shall have a right to continue to hold such land at the rent hitherto paid for it, or, when such rent is altered in accordance with this Regulation, at the rent so altered.

Such a tenant shall be called a "Kadim tenant."

The payment of rent by the person or persons from whom a "Kadim tenant" derives his title, shall be the payment of rent by such tenant within the meaning of this Section.

Kadim tenant to have all rights conferred upon occupant of unalienated land.

A 'kadim tenant' shall have all rights which are conferred by this Regulation upon an occupant of unalienated land.

Section 11, Clause IV, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

Superior holder may arrange his own terms of rent for alienated waste land.

85. In the case of alienated lands which are either immemorial waste lands or lands left unoccupied through voluntary relinquishment or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the superior holder, by means of a written agreement, to arrange his own terms of rent with the applicants for such lands: Provided that nothing in this Section shall affect any special rights which, by law or usage having the force of law, are held by any individual or class of individuals in such waste or unoccupied lands.

86. The rent payable by a "kadim tenant" shall not be liable to enhancement, except.

Extent to which rent payable by a kadim tenant may be enhanced.

(*a*) to the extent of the proper full assessment as fixed and recorded at a survey under Sections 111, 120, and 236, or under a revision of survey under Section 115;

(*b*) to the extent necessary for reimbursing the superior holder, for any cesses assessable on lands which Government may newly impose upon him;

Section 1 of Madras Act II of 1871.

(*c*) to the extent of the additional value imparted to the holding by any work of irrigation or other improvement executed at the expense of the superior holder, or to the extent of any additional tax which he has been required to pay to Government, by reason of the additional value imparted to the holding, whether by the use of Government water, or by any work of irrigation or other improvement executed at the expense of Government:

Proviso.

Provided that the enhancement of rent due to additional value imparted to a holding under this Section shall be fixed in accordance with the established local usage of the village, or, where there is no such local usage, in accordance with rates of assessment prevailing in neighbouring villages, as regards lands, alienated or unalienated, of similar quality with similar advantages; and

(*d*) to the extent of the increased area of the holding due to alluvion, but subject to the conditions specified in Sections 46 and 62.

87. The rent payable by a "Kadim tenant" is liable to abatement,

Grounds for abatement of rent payable by a kadim tenant.

(1) on the ground that the area of the land held by him has been diminished by diluvion or otherwise, by any cause beyond his control;

(2) to the extent of any reduction of assessment at a survey or revision of survey under Sections 111, 115, 120 and 236;

(3) when there has been an enhancement of rent on any of the grounds specified in Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of Section 86, to the extent to which such grounds have ceased to exist.

88. Any person entitled to have rent enhanced or abated upon any of the grounds specified in Sections 83, 86 and 87, may bring a suit before the Deputy Commissioner within whose District the land, on account of which such rent is payable is situated, and such Deputy Commissioner shall decide the suit after holding a formal enquiry.

Suit for enhancement or abatement of rent to be made to Deputy Commissioner.

89. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections 84 to 87 (both inclusive), an enhancement or abatement of rent payable by a kadim tenant may be effected by agreement in writing between tenant and land-lord duly registered in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to the registration of assurances, and Civil Courts may take cognizance of suits based upon such agreement.

Nothing in Sections 84 to 87 to bar the enhancement or abatement of rent by written agreement of land-lord & tenant.

90. Every decision for enhancement or abatement of rent passed by the Deputy Commissioner under Section 88 shall, except when such decision otherwise expressly directs, take effect from the commencement of the Revenue year next following the date of the filing of the suit.

Operation of decision for enhancement or abatement of rent from what date to commence.

91. Kadim tenants are entitled to receive leases at the rate hitherto paid by them or determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 88.

Terms of kadim tenants' leases.

All other tenants are entitled to leases on such terms as may be agreed upon between them and their land-lords.

Terms of leases for other tenants.

Section 8, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

92. When any superior holder of alienated land shall, for three months after demand, have refused to grant such lease as his tenant was entitled to receive, it shall be lawful for the latter to proceed by filing a suit before the Deputy Commissioner who shall, after a formal enquiry, decide the terms of the lease to which the tenant is entitled, and direct the superior holder to grant him such lease and shall further award to the tenant such costs and damages as may be shown to have been incurred by him.

On refusal of superior holder, tenant to apply to Deputy Commissioner for lease.

Sections 9 and 10, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

93. When any tenant holding alienated land shall, for one month after demand, have refused to accept such a lease as the superior holder of such land was entitled to grant, or to execute a reciprocal engagement under Section 82, it shall be lawful for the superior holder to proceed by a suit before the Deputy Commissioner to enforce the acceptance of such lease. The Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon hold a formal enquiry to determine whether the lease offered is a proper one.

On refusal of tenant to accept lease or to execute reciprocal engagement, superior holder to apply to Deputy Commissioner.

If he shall be of opinion that the lease is a proper one, he shall pass a decision directing the tenant to accept the lease and to execute a reciprocal engagement in accordance with it. If the Deputy Commissioner shall be of opinion that the lease offered is not a proper one, he shall decide what lease ought to be offered, and shall pass a decision directing the tenant to accept such lease and to execute a reciprocal engagement in accordance therewith.

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If, within six months after the date of the Deputy Commissioner's decision, the tenant shall not have accepted the lease, as approved or amended by the Deputy Commissioner in manner aforesaid, and shall not have executed a reciprocal engagement in accordance with the terms of such lease, the Deputy Commissioner, on the application of the superior holder and on proof of such default on the part of the tenant, shall pass an order for ejecting the tenant.

94. The determination of disputes regarding the amount or rates of rent in suits under Sections 92 and 93 shall be in accordance with the rules contained in Sections 86 and 87.

Mode of determination of disputes in suits under Sections 92 and 93.

Section 71, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

95. (1). When the superior holder required by a decision under Section 92 to grant a lease, refuses or delays to grant the same, the Deputy Commissioner may grant a lease under his own hand and seal in conformity with the terms of the decision, and such lease shall be of the same force and effect as if granted by such superior holder.

Procedure on refusal of superior holder to grant lease as directed.

Section 72, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

(2). When the tenant required by a decision under Section 93 to execute a reciprocal engagement, has refused or failed to execute the same, the decision shall be evidence of the amount of rent claimable from such tenant, and shall have the same force and effect as a reciprocal engagement executed by him.

Deputy Commissioner's decision to be evidence of amount of rent claimable from tenant.

96. (1). In suits under Sections 88, 92 and 93, the procedure prescribed by Chapters V, VII, VIII, XXXVII and XLVII of the Code of Civil Procedure as extended to the Territories of Mysore by Regulation II of 1884, shall be followed in so far as the same may be applicable to them.

Procedure in suits under Sections 88, 92 and 93.

Section 69, Madras Rent Recovery Act, 1865.

(2). An appeal shall lie to the Chief Court from all decisions passed by a Deputy Commissioner under Sections 88, 92 and 93, and from all orders passed in execution of any such decision; provided that the appeal be presented to the Chief Court within ninety days of the Deputy Commissioner's decision or order. But no such decision on order shall be set aside otherwise than upon the merits, for any want of form or irregularity in procedure.

Appeals in such suits to lie to Chief Court.

Recovery of Superior Holders' Dues.

Section 86, B. R. C.

97. Superior holders (other than occupants of unalienated lands in villages the settlement of which has not been completed under Bombay Act I 1865 or under Chapter VIII of this Regulation) shall be entitled to apply

Superior holder entitled to assistance in recovering rent.

to the Deputy Commissioner in writing for assistance by the use of precautionary and other measures for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders or by co-sharers in their holdings under the same rules except that contained in Section 143 and in the same manner as prescribed in Chapter XI of this Regulation for the realization of land revenue by the Government

Provided that such application be made within the revenue year or within the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. And provided further that, when such application is for the recovery of rent or land revenue from an inferior holder, it be based—

1*st*, upon a written agreement duly executed by such inferior holder and registered in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the registration of assurances ; or—

2*ndly*, upon a decision passed under any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter ; or—

3*rdly*, upon the records of a revenue settlement in force for the time being as proved by Government accounts or by accounts which Government recognizes for the purpose of this Section.

Section 87, B. R. C.

98. On application being made under Section 97 to the Deputy Commissioner, he shall cause a written notice thereof to be served on the inferior holder or co-sharer fixing a day for inquiry into the case. On the day so fixed, he shall hold a summary inquiry, and shall pass an order for rendering assistance to the superior holder for the recovery of such amount, if any, of rent or land revenue as appears to him upon the evidence before him to be lawfully due.

Deputy Commissioner how to proceed on such application.

But if it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the question at issue between the parties is of a complicated nature, he may in his discretion either refuse the assistance asked for, or, if the land to which the dispute relates has been assessed under the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Regulation, or at any Survey settlement confirmed by Section 121, grant assistance to the extent only of the assessment so fixed upon the said land.

Assistance may be refused or granted to a limited extent only.

Nothing in this Section shall prevent the superior holder from having recourse to the Civil Courts to recover from the inferior holder such amount as he may deem to be still due to him.

Civil suit not to be barred.

Grant of Special Powers to Holders of Alienated Lands.

Section 88, B. R. C.

99. It shall be lawful for the Government at any time to issue a commission to any holder of alienated lands, conferring upon him all or any of the following powers in respect of the land specified in such commission ; namely :—

The Government may by commissions confer certain powers on holders of alienated lands.

(*a*) to demand security for the payment of the land revenue or rent due to him, and, if the same be not furnished, to take such precautions as the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take under Sections 147 to 149, except the power to fine under para 3 of Section 148, or to sell the crop under Section 149;

(*b*) to attach the property of persons making default in the payment of such land revenue or rent as aforesaid;

(*c*) to fix from time to time the times at which, and the instalments in which, the land revenue or rent due to him shall be payable;

(*d*) to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Sections 63 and 64;

(*e*) to receive notices of relinquishment under Section 71 and to determine the date up to which such notices shall be received as in that Section provided;

(*f*) to take measures for the maintenance and repair of boundary marks in the manner provided for Survey officers in Section 130;

(*g*) to sell defaulter's property under Sections 160 to 162:

Provided that the powers contemplated in Clauses (*c*) to (*g*) both inclusive shall be conferred only on holders of lands to which a Survey settlement has been extended under the provisions of Section 236.

And provided further that the Government may in its discretion invest any holder of alienated village with any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation, when such holder has, before the passing of this Regulation, actually exercised corresponding similar powers.

Section 89, B. R. C.

Terms of such commission.

100. Every such commission shall be in the form of Schedule F, and shall be liable to be withdrawn at the pleasure of Government; and a commission may, if the Government see fit, be issued to one or more agents of a holder of alienated lands as well as to the holder in person.

Section 90, B. R. C.

Reference must be made by holder of commission to Deputy Commissioner in certain cases.

101. If the holder of any such commission not empowered under Clause (*g*) of Section 99, attach a defaulter's property, he shall make an immediate report to the Deputy Commissioner of his having done so. Should the demand, on account of which the attachment has been made, appear to the Deputy Commissioner, after such enquiry as he may deem fit to make, to be just, he shall give orders for the sale of the property, and the sale shall be conducted agreeably to the provisions of Sections 171 to 192 by the Deputy Commissioner or his subordinates.

Section 91, B. R. C.

When compulsory process shall cease.

102. All compulsory processes shall cease

on the defaulter's paying or tendering the amount demanded of him under protest;

or on his furnishing either to the holder of the commission or his agent or agents, or to the Deputy Commissioner, satisfactory security in the form of Schedule **D**, or to similar effect.

And any holder of any such commission as aforesaid, by himself or his agents, proceeding with any compulsory process after payment made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the furnishing of such security as aforesaid or after tender thereof, shall be liable, on conviction in a summary inquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount of the revenue sought to be recovered by such compulsory process.

Section 92, B. R. C.

Power under commission to extend to current and previous year's arrears.

103. The power conferred by any such commission shall extend to the enforcement of the payment of the revenue or rent of the current revenue year and of the revenue year next immediately preceding, but not to that of former years.

Section 93, B. R. C.

Holder of commission not to enforce any unusual or excessive demand.

104. The holder of any such commission shall not enforce a demand for revenue or rent in excess of what any inferior holder has paid previously to the date of such demand, or of what he may have contracted to pay by an instrument in writing duly registered in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of assurances, or of what may have been decided as the proper amount of rent by a decision under Sections 88, 92 or 93. In the event of a dispute, the Deputy Commissioner shall hold a summary enquiry and decide what is just, and the holder of the Commission shall not enforce a demand for more than what is so decided to be just.

Penalty for so doing.

The person against whom any demand shall have been enforced in excess of the amount of which payment is lawfully enforceable, shall be entitled to recover, on conviction of the holder of the commission in a summary inquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, three times the amount of any such excessive demand by way of damages, and the sum so due by the holder of the commission shall be leviable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

Section 94, B. R. C.

Nothing in this Chapter to prevent Civil Suit.

105. Nothing contained in the provisions of this chapter shall prevent parties holding the relation of land-lord and tenant from seeking remedy in Civil Courts on matters not specially provided for in this chapter.

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CHAPTER VIII.

OF SURVEY SETTLEMENTS AND THE PARTITION OF ESTATES.

Section 95, B. R. C.

106. It shall be lawful for the Government, whenever it may seem expedient, to direct the survey of any land in any part of the Territories of Mysore, with a view to the settlement of the land revenue, and to the record and preservation of rights connected therewith, or for any other similar purpose, and such survey shall be called a Revenue survey. Such survey may extend to the land of any village, town or city generally, or to such land only as the Government may direct; and, subject to the orders of the Government, it shall be lawful for the officers conducting any such survey to except from the Survey settlement any land to which it may not seem expedient that such settlement should be applied.

Revenue Survey may be introduced by Government into any part of the Territories of Mysore.

Control of Revenue survey.

The control of every such revenue survey shall vest in, and be exercised by, the Government.

Section 96, B. R. C.

107. It shall be lawful for the Survey officer deputed to conduct or take part in any such survey, to require, by general notice, or by summons, the attendance of holders of lands and of all persons interested therein, in person or by legally constituted agent duly instructed and able to answer all material questions, and the presence of Taluk and Village officers, who, in their several stations and capacities, are legally, or by usage, bound to perform service in virtue of their respective offices, and to require from them such assistance in the operations of the survey and such service in connection therewith, as may not be inconsistent with the position of the individuals so called on.

Survey officer may require by general notice or by summons, suitable service from holders of land, &c.

Section 97, B. R. C.

108. It shall be lawful for the Survey officer to call upon all holders of land and other persons interested therein to assist in the measurement or classification of the lands to which the survey extends, by furnishing flagholders: and in the event of a necessity for employing hired labor for this or other similar object, incidental to survey operations, it shall be lawful to assess the cost thereof, with all contingent expenses, on the lands surveyed for collection as a revenue demand.

Assistance to be given by holders and others in the measurement or classification of lands.

Section 98, B. R. C.

109. Except as hereinafter provided, no survey number comprising land used for purposes of agriculture only, shall be made of less extent than a minimum to be fixed from time to time for the several classes of land in each District by the Government. A record of the minima so fixed, shall be kept in the Amildar's office in each Taluk, and shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable times.

Survey numbers not to be less than a certain extent.

These provisions shall not apply to survey numbers which have already been made of less extent than the minima so fixed, or which may be so made under the authority of the Government given either generally or in any particular instance, in this behalf; and any survey number separately recognized in the survey records shall be deemed to have been authorizedly made, whatever be its extent.

Exception.

Section 99, B. R. C.

110. Recognized shares of survey numbers shall be subject to the same provisions of this Regulation as are applicable to entire survey numbers, except—

Recognized shares of survey numbers.

(*a*) that it shall not be obligatory to demarcate such shares separately; and—

(*b*) that if any such share is relinquished by the occupant absolutely under the provisions of Section 71 the occupancy thereof shall be offered to the occupants of the other shares of the same survey number in the order of the relative largeness of the amounts payable by them respectively on account of the assessment of their said shares; and that in the event of their all refusing the occupancy of the said share, the assessment thereon shall, until such time as the entire number is relinquished by them, be levied from them in proportion to the amounts of assessment payable by them as aforesaid.

Section 100, B. R. C.

111. (1.) Subject to rules or orders made in this behalf under Section 233, the officer in charge of a survey shall have authority to fix the assessment for land revenue at his discretion on all lands within the local operation of an order made under Section 106 not wholly exempt from land revenue, and the amounts due according to such assessment shall, subject to the provisions of Section 112, be levied on all such lands.

Officer in charge of a survey to fix assessment.

Section 101, B. R. C.

(2.) The power to assess under this Section shall, in the case of lands used for purposes of agriculture alone, include power to assess, whether directly on the land, or in the form of a rate or cess upon the means of irrigation in respect of which no rate is levied under Section 53, or in any other manner whatsoever that may be sanctioned by Government.

The assessment so made may be on land, or on means of irrigation, &c.

(3.) In fixing the assessment under this Section, regard shall be had to the requirements of the Proviso to Section 50.

Regard to be had to Proviso to Section 50.

(4.) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the Survey officer aforesaid from determining and registering the proper full assessment on lands wholly exempt from payment of land revenue, or on all lands especially excepted under Section 106 from the survey settlement, or from dividing all such lands to which the survey extends into survey numbers.

Proviso.

Section 102, B. R. C.

112. The assessment fixed by the officer in charge of a survey shall not be levied without the sanction of Government. It shall be lawful for the Government to declare such assessment, with any modification which it may deem necessary, fixed for a term of years not exceeding thirty in the case of lands used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of all other lands for any term or in perpetuity: Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent the Government from fixing the assessment on lands held on coffee tenure or granted for fuel or timber plantations for any term or in perpetuity subject to such conditions as it may prescribe.

Assessment so made not leviable without the sanction of Government.

But may be fixed with or without modification by the Government for a term of years.

Section 103, B. R. C.

113. When in the case of lands used for the purposes of agriculture alone, Government shall have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the officer in charge of the survey, it shall be the duty of the said officer, or of the Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, publicly to announce, or to cause to be announced, the assessment fixed on each survey number, or recognized share of a survey number.

Introduction of survey settlement how to be made.

The said officer, or the Deputy Commissioner, or Assistant Commissioner, shall, at a reasonable time beforehand, cause public notice to be given, in such manner as he shall deem fit, of the time at or about which the assessments will be announced as aforesaid.

If the holder or other person interested in any holding do not appear in person or by agent, he shall be subject, nevertheless, to the same liabilities as if he had attended.

When the assessments have been announced in manner provided in the first clause of this Section, the survey settlement shall be held to have been introduced.

Section 105, B. R. C.

114. The fixing of the assessment under the provisions of Section 112 shall be strictly limited to the assessment of the ordinary land revenue, and shall not operate as a bar to the levy of any cess which it shall be lawful for the Government to impose under the provisions of any law for the time being in force for purposes of local improvement, such as, the construction, maintenance, and improvement of schools, village and district roads, bridges, tanks, wells, accommodation for travellers, and the like, or of any rate for the use of water which may be imposed under the provisions of Section 53.

The fixing of assessment under Section 112 limited to ordinary land revenue.

Section 106, B. R. C.

115. It shall be lawful for the Government to direct at any time a fresh Revenue survey or any operation subsidiary thereto, but no enhancement of assessment shall take effect till the expiration of the period previously fixed under the provisions of Section 112. A revised assessment shall be fixed, not with reference to improvements made from pri-

Government may direct a fresh Revenue survey and revision of assessment.

vate capital and resources during the currency of any settlement made under this Regulation, or under Bombay Act I of 1865, but with reference to general considerations of the value of land, whether as to soil or situation, prices of produce, or facilities of communication.

But improvements made from private capital and resources not to be assessed.

Section 107, B. R. C.

116. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to prevent a revised assessment being fixed with reference to any improvement effected at the cost of Government.

Certain improvements may be considered in fixing revised assessment.

Section 108, B. R. C.

117. It shall be the duty of the Survey officer, on the occasion of making or revising a settlement of land revenue, to prepare a register, to be called "The Settlement Register," showing the area and assessment of each survey number, together with the name of the registered occupant of such survey number, and other records, in accordance with such orders as may, from time to time, be made on this behalf by Government.

Preparation of statistical and fiscal records.

Section 109, B. R. C.

118. The Survey officer, or, if the survey settlement have been introduced under the provisions of Section 113 by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall at any time correct, or cause to be corrected, any clerical errors and any errors which the parties interested admit to have been made in the settlement register.

Survey officer or Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner to correct clerical and admitted errors in the settlement register.

The Superintendent of Survey or the Deputy Commissioner shall receive and enquire into all applications made to him at any time within two years after the introduction of the survey settlement for the correction of any wrong entry of a registered occupant's name in the said register, and, if satisfied that an error has been made, whether through fraud, collusion, oversight, or otherwise, shall correct, or cause the same to be corrected, notwithstanding that all the parties interested do not admit the error; but he shall not receive any such application at any time after two years from the date of the introduction of the survey settlement, unless good cause be shown to his satisfaction for the delay in making such application, and no such correction of the said register shall be made in consequence of any application made after the said period of two years, except with the previous sanction of Government.

And enquire into and pass orders on certain applications for mutation of names.

Section 110, B. R. C.

119. The Deputy Commissioner shall keep the settlement register, and such other records, prepared by the Survey officer, as Government shall direct, and shall cause the village records and accounts to be prepared in accordance therewith.

Deputy Commissioner to keep the survey records and frame village records and accounts in accordance therewith.

He shall not make any alterations or corrections in the settlement register, but shall cause to be registered in the village records and accounts all changes that may take place, and anything that may affect any of the rights or interests therein recorded.

And to register changes, &c.

Section 111, B. R. C.

120. In the event of any alienated village or estate coming under the temporary management of Government officers, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to let out the lands thereof, at rates determined by means of a survey settlement or at such other fixed rates as he may deem to be reasonable, and to sell the occupancy of unoccupied lands by auction, and otherwise to conduct the revenue management thereof under the rules for the management of unalienated lands, so far as such rules may be applicable, and for so long as the said village or estate shall be under the management of Government officers: Provided, however, that any written agreements relating to the land, made by the superior holder of such village or estate, shall not be affected by any proceedings under this Section in so far as they shall not operate to the detriment of the lawful claims of Government on the land.

Revenue management of villages or estates not belonging to Government that may be temporarily under Government management.

Section 112, B. R. C.

121. Existing survey settlements of land revenue made [illegible] proved and confirmed under the [illegible]rity of the Government, shall are hereby declared to be, in [illegible]ject to the provisions of this Regulation.

Maintenance of existing settlements of land revenue.

Partition.

Section 113, B. R. C.

122. The following rules shall be enforced at the partition any estate paying land revenue to Government, namely:—

Rules for partition of an estate paying revenue to Government.

(1). The estate shall be divided, as far as possible according to survey numbers without sub-dividing any number; but if the partition cannot be completely effected without sub-dividing a number, such sub-division may be made by the Deputy Commissioner, subject to the provisions of Section 109.

(2). Any number or sub-division of a number, which may remain over after the partition has been carried out, as far as possible according to the last rule, and which is incapable of sub-division of further sub-division owing to the provisions of Section 109 shall be made over to one of the sharers in consideration of his paying to the other sharers the value in money of their shares in the same, or shall be sold and the proceeds divided amongst all the sharers, or otherwise disposed of, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.

(3). The expenses necessarily and properly incurred in making such partition shall be recoverable as a revenue demand in such

proportions as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit from the sharers at whose request it is made, or from the persons interested in such partition.

Section 114, B. R. C.

Partition of alienated village by the Deputy Commissioner on application by co-sharers.

123. Whenever any one or more co-sharers in an alienated village into which a Revenue survey has been introduced, consent to a partition of the said estate, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, or for any other officer duly empowered by him in this behalf, subject to the rules contained in the last preceding Section, to divide the said village into shares according to the respective rights of the co-sharers, and to allot such shares to the co-sharers:

Provided that no such partition shall be made, unless

(*a*) all the co-sharers are agreed as to the extent of their respective rights in the village; and

(*b*) the assessment of the share or shares of the sharer or sharers consenting to such partition exceeds one half of the assessment of the entire village.

In such cases the expenses of partition shall be recovered under Rule (3) of the last preceding Section from all the co-sharers in the village divided.

Section 115, B. R. C.

Sub-division of numbers at time of revision of survey.

124. At the time of a revision of survey, it shall be in the discretion of the officer in charge of the survey, subject to the provisions of Section 109 and to any departmental rules or orders in this behalf at the time in force, to sub-divide any survey number into two or more distinct numbers, and to enter the names and liabilities of the persons, whom he shall deem entitled to be recognized as registered occupants of such sub-divisions, in the settlement register separately.

Section 116, B. R. C.

Separate demarcation of land appropriated under Section 63 or 65.

125. When any portion of cultivable land is appropriated under the provisions of Section 63 or 65 for any non-agricultural purpose, the portion so appropriated may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commitsioner, be demarcated, and made into a separate number at any time notwithstanding the provisions of Section 109.

CHAPTER IX.

THE SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF BOUNDARY MARKS.

Section 118, B. R. C.

Determination of village boundaries.

126. The boundaries of villages situated in the Territories of Mysore shall be fixed, and all disputes relating thereto shall be determined by Survey officers or by such other officers

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as may be nominated by Government for the purpose, who shall be guided by the following rules :—

Village boundaries may be settled by agreement.

Rule 1.—When the Patels and other Village officers of any two or more adjoining villages, and, in the case of an alienated village, the holder thereof, or his duly constituted agent, shall voluntarily agree to any given line of boundary as the boundary common to their respective villages, the officer determining the boundary shall require the said parties to execute an agreement to that effect, and shall then mark off the boundary in the manner agreed upon. And any village boundary fixed in this manner shall be held to be finally settled, unless it shall appear to the said officer that the agreement has been obtained by fraud, intimidation, or any other illegal means.

Procedure in case of disagreement or dispute.

Rule 2.—If the Patels and other Village officers, and, in the case of an alienated village, the holder thereof or his duly constituted agent, do not agree to fix the boundaries of their respective villages, in the manner prescribed in the preceding Rule, or if it shall appear to the said officer that the agreement has been obtained by fraud, intimidation or any other illegal means, or if there be any pending dispute, the said officer shall make a survey and plan of the ground in dispute, exhibiting the land claimed by the contending parties, and all particulars relating thereto, and shall hold a formal enquiry into the claims of the said parties, and thereafter make an award in the case. If either of the villages concerned be alienated, an award made by a Survey officer shall, unless the officer making it be the Superintendent of Survey, be subject to his confirmation.

Section 119, B. R. C.

Determination of field boundaries.

127. If at the time of survey, the boundary of a field or holding be undisputed, and its correctness be affirmed by the village officers then present, it may be laid down as pointed out by the holder or person in occupation, and if disputed, or if the said holder or person in occupation be not present, it shall be fixed by the Survey officer according to the village records, and according to occupation as ascertained from the Village officers and the holders of adjoining lands, or on such other evidence or information as the Survey officer may be able to procure.

If any dispute arise concerning the boundary of a field or holding which has not been surveyed, or if, at any time after the survey records have been handed over to the Deputy Commissioner, a dispute arise concerning the boundary of any survey number, it shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be guided in the case of survey numbers, by the survey records, if they afford satisfactory evidence of the boundary previously fixed, and, if not such other evidence as he may be able to procure.

Section 120, B. R. C.

128. If the several parties concerned in a boundary dispute agree to submit the settlement thereof to an arbitration committee, and make application to that effect in writing, the officer whose duty it would otherwise be to determine the boundary shall require the said parties to nominate a committee of not less than three persons, within a specified time, and if, within a period to be fixed by the said officer, the committee so nominated or a majority of the members thereof arrive at a decision, such decision, when confirmed by the said officer, or if the said officer be a Survey officer lower in rank than a Superintendent of Survey, by the Superintendent of Survey, shall be final:

Settlement of boundary dispute by arbitration.

Provided that the said officer or the Superintendent of Survey shall have power to remit the award or any of the matters referred to arbitration, to the re-consideration of the same committee for any of the causes set forth in Section 520 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

When award may be remitted for re-consideration.

If the committee appointed in the manner aforesaid fail to effect a settlement of the dispute within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the officer aforesaid, unless he, or, if the said officer is a Survey officer lower in rank than a Superintendent of Survey, the Superintendent of Survey, see fit to extend the time, to settle the same as otherwise provided in this Regulation.

If arbitration fail, Survey officer to settle the dispute.

Section 121, B. R. C.

129. The settlement of a boundary under any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter shall be determinative

Effect of the settlement of a boundary.

(*a*) of the proper position of the boundary line or boundary marks; and

(*b*) of the rights of the land-holders on either side of the boundary fixed in respect of the land adjudged to appertain, or not to appertain, to their respective holdings.

Boundary Marks.

Section 122, B. R. C.

130. It shall be lawful for any Survey officer authorized by a Superintendent of Survey or Settlement officer, to cause to be constructed or repaired, boundary marks of villages survey numbers, whether uncultivated, and to assess all charges incurred thereby or others having an interest therein.

Construction and repair of boundary marks of survey numbers and villages.

Such officer may require land-holders to their boundary m which shall be r other public r the lands under survey belong, direct numbers to construct or repair, with

Requisition on land-holders to erect or repair boundary marks.

marks of their respective survey numbers, and on their failure to comply with the requisition so made, the Survey officer shall then construct or repair them, and assess all charges incurred thereby as hereinbefore provided.

A general notification to be good and sufficient notice of requisition.

A general notification, issued in the manner aforesaid, shall be held to be good and sufficient notice to each and every person having any interest in any survey numbers within the limits of the lands to which the survey extends.

Description of boundary marks.

The size, material, and description of boundary marks shall be such as may, under the orders of Government, be fixed by the Superintendent of Survey, according to the requirements of soil and climate.

Section 123, B. R. C.

Responsibility for the maintenance of boundary marks.

131. Every land-holder shall be responsible for the maintenance and good repair of the boundary marks of his holding, and for any charges reasonably incurred on account of the same by the Revenue officers in cases of alteration, removal, or disrepair. It shall be the duty of Village officers and servants to prevent the destruction or unauthorized alteration of the village boundary marks.

Section 124, B. R. C.

Deputy Commissioner to have charge of boundary marks after introduction of the survey settlement.

132. When the survey settlement shall have been introduced into a District, the charge of the boundary marks shall devolve on the Deputy Commissioner, and it shall be his duty to take measures for their maintenance and repair, and for this purpose the powers conferred on Survey officers by Section 130 shall vest in him.

Section 125, B. R. C.

Penalty for injuring boundary marks.

133. Any person convicted, after a summary enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner, or before a Survey officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Superintendent of Survey, of wilfully erasing, removing or injuring a boundary mark or unauthorizedly erecting a boundary mark, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each mark, so erased, removed, injured, or erected.

CHAPTER X.

OF LANDS WITHIN THE SITES OF VILLAGES, TOWNS AND CITIES.

C.

Limit of sites of villages, towns and cities how to be fixed, and assignment of building sites.

134. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, or for a Survey officer, acting under the general or special orders of Government, to determine what lands are included within the site of any village, town or city,

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to fix, and from time to time to vary, the limits of the same, respect being had to all subsisting rights of land-holders, and to set apart for building sites within such limits, any lands which may be the property of Government and not in the lawful occupation of any person or aggregate of persons, provided that no land hitherto used for purposes of agriculture only shall be so set apart for building sites except under the special or general sanction of the Government. Land already set apart for building sites within the site of any village, town or city, shall be deemed to have been so set apart under this section.

Disposal of building sites.

135. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of lands set apart for building sites under Section 134, in such manner as may be directed by rules which the Government may, from time to time, frame in that behalf, either subject to or exempt from liability to payment of land revenue, as may be directed by such rules.

Occupancy right confirmed.

136. The existing right of occupancy of all lands within the sites of villages, towns and cities, is hereby confirmed so far as the interest of Government is concerned, only excepting the case of encroachments, as provided for in Section 37 of this Regulation.

Existing exemptions confirmed.

137. (1.)—Existing exemptions from payment of land revenue of lands situate within the sites of villages, towns and cities are hereby confirmed :—

If land is an Inam.

1stly. If such lands be alienated lands recognized by competent authority as wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land revenue.

If non-agricultural land has hitherto actually enjoyed exemption.

2ndly. If such lands, being other than lands ordinarily used for purposes of agriculture, have been held wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue at the time of the introduction of this Regulation.

If agricultural land has hitherto enjoyed exemption as back-yard or hittalu.

3rdly. (1). If such lands being ordinarily used for purposes of agriculture, have been held exempt from payment of land revenue, at the time of the introduction of this Regulation, having been excepted from a survey settlement already introduced on the ground of their being back-yards or hittalus attached to buildings or of its being deemed inexpedient to apply a survey settlement to them.

Government may make rules, declaring what lands in villages, towns and cities shall be used for agriculture and be exempt from land revenue.

(2). The Government may from time to time make, and from time to time vary or rescind, rules—(*a*) declaring the nature, extent, description and situation of lands ordinarily used for purposes of agriculture within the site of villages, towns and cities, to which a survey settlement shall not be applied and which shall be exempt from land revenue ; and

(b) fixing the assessment on lands not exempt fr
and situated within the towns and cities, for an perpetuity, anything in S

and fixing assessment for a term or in perpetuity.

withstanding.

138. If any land within the site of any village, litherto ordinarily used for purposes only and partiall the payment of land revenu propriated to any other pu shall be liable to the payment eighth of the rate fixed land used for similar purposes in the same locality, in addition quit-rent payable in respect of such land.

Loam lands hitherto used for purposes of agriculture only, appropriated to other purposes.

Section 131, B. R. C.

139. If the Government shall at any time dee it exp to direct a survey of t lands than those used ordina for purposes of agriculture o within the site of any village, town or city, under the provisi 106, or a fresh survey thereof under the provisions o such survey shall be conducted, and all its operation gulated, according to the provisions of Chapters V this Regulation, due regard being had to all existi from the payment of land revenue confirmed by Sectio

Survey of lands in sites of villages, towns and cities how to be conducted.

Provided that nothing contained in Sections 10 para (2), 113 or 126 th considered applicable to any in any town or city containing more than two thousand

Proviso.

Section 132, B. R. C.

140. When a survey is extended under the pro last preceding Section any town or city containin two thousand inhabitants of a building site shall be liable to the payment of a be assessed by the Deputy Commissioner under such be prescribed in this behalf from time to time by Provided that the said fee shall in no case exceed r each survey number. The said survey fee shall be pa 6 months from the date of a public notice to be given by the Deputy Commissioner after the completion of the site of the town or city, or of such part thereof shall refer to.

In certain cases, a survey fee to be charged.

Section 133, B. R. C.

141. Every holder of a building site as afore entitled, after payment of vey fee, to receive from Commissioner without extra or more sannads, in the form of Schedule G specifying description the extent and conditions of his holding :

Sannad to be granted without extra charge.

Provided that, if such holder do not apply for or sannads at the time of pa survey fee or thereafter months from the date of the public notice issued by

Proviso.

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Commissioner under the last preceding Section, the Deputy Commissioner may require him to pay an additional fee not exceeding one rupee for each sannad.

Every such sannad shall be executed on behalf of the Government by such officer as may from time to time be lawfully empowered to execute the same.

CHAPTER XI.

OF THE REALIZATION OF THE LAND REVENUE AND OTHER REVENUE DEMANDS.

Responsibility for Land Revenue.

Section 136, B. R. C.

142. The registered occupant shall be primarily responsible to Government for the land revenue of unalienated land, and the superior holder shall be primarily responsible to Government for the land revenue of alienated land.

Primary responsibility.

On failure of the person primarily responsible to Government for the land revenue, to pay the same according to the rules legally prescribed in that behalf, it may be recovered from the co-occupant of unalienated land or the co-sharer of alienated land, or in either case from the inferior holder or person in actual occupation of the land.

Recovery of land revenue if the person primarily responsible fails to pay it.

When land revenue is recovered from any such co-occupant, co-sharer, inferior holder, or other person, he shall be allowed credit for all payments which he may have made to the registered occupant, or superior holder, or to his land-lord, at or after the prescribed or usual times of such payments, and he shall be entitled to credit in account with the registered occupant or superior holder or with his land-lord for the amount recovered from him.

Credit to be allowed to inferior holder for recoveries made from him.

Priority of Government Claim for Land Revenue.

Section 137, B. R. C.

143. The claim of Government to any moneys recoverable under the provisions of this Chapter shall have precedence over any other debt, demand or claim whatscever, whether in respect of mortgage, judgment decree, execution or attachment, or otherwise howsoever, against any land or the holder thereof.

Claims of Government to have precedence over all others.

Section 138, B. R. C.

144. In all cases the land revenue for the current revenue year of land used for agricultural purposes, if not otherwise discharged, shall be recoverable, in preference to all other claims, from the crop of the land subject to the same.

The liability of the crop for the revenue of the land.

Land Revenue when leviable.

Section 139, B. R. C.

145. The land revenue shall be leviable on or at any time after the first day of the revenue year for which it is due; but, except when precautionary measures are deemed necessary under the provisions of Sections 146 to 150, payment will be required only on the dates to be fixed under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Land revenue may be levied at any time during the revenue year.

Precautionary Measures for the security of the Land Revenue.

Section 140, B. R. C.

146. When the crop of any land or any portion of the same is sold, mortgaged, or otherwise disposed of, whether by order of a civil court or other public authority, or by private agreement, the Deputy Commissioner may prevent its being removed from the land until the current revenue year's revenue of the said land has been paid, whether the date fixed for the payment of the same, under the provisions hereinafter contained, has yet arrived or not. But in no case shall a crop, or any portion of the same, which has been sold, mortgaged, or otherwise disposed of, be detained on account of more than one year's revenue.

Removal of crop which has been sold, &c., may be prevented until the revenue is paid.

Section 141, B. R. C.

147. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner, in order to secure the payment of the land revenue by the enforcement of the lien of Government on the crop,

In order to secure the land revenue the Deputy Commissioner may

(*a*) to require that the crop growing on any land liable to the payment of land revenue shall not be reaped until a notice in writing has first been given to himself or to some other officer to be named by him in this behalf, and such notice has been returned endorsed with an acknowledgment of its receipt;

prevent the reaping of the crop, or

(*b*) to direct that no such crop shall be removed from the land on which it has been reaped, or from any place in which it may have been deposited, without the written permission of himself or of some other officer as aforesaid;

the removal thereof, or

(*c*) to cause watchmen to be placed over any such crop to prevent the unlawful reaping or removal of the same, and to realize the amount required for the remuneration of the said watchmen, at such rate not exceeding the rate of pay received by the peons on his establishment as he may deem fit, as an arrear of land revenue due in respect of the land to which such crop belongs.

place watchmen over it.

Section 142, B. R. C.

148. The Deputy Commissioner's orders under either Clause (*a*) or Clause (*b*) of the last preceding Section may be issued generally to all the holders of land paying revenue to Government in a village, or to individual holders merely.

Deputy Commissioner's orders under last Section how to be made known.

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If the order be general, it shall be made known by public proclamation to be made by beat of drum in the village and by affixing a copy of the order in the Chavadi, or some other public building in the village. If it be to individual holders, a notice thereof shall be served on each holder concerned.

Penalty for disobedience of order.

Any person, who shall disobey any such order after the same has been so proclaimed, or a notice thereof has been served upon him, or who shall, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, abet the disobedience of any such order, shall be liable, on conviction after summary inquiry by the Deputy Commissioner, to a fine not exceeding double the amount of the land revenue due on the land to which the crop belongs in respect of which the offence is committed.

Section 143, B. R. C.

149. The Deputy Commissioner shall not defer the reaping of the crop, or prolong its deposit unduly so as to damage the produce; and if, within two months after the crop has been deposited, the revenue due has not been discharged, he shall either release the crop and proceed to realize the revenue in any other manner authorized by this Chapter, or take such portion thereof as he may deem fit, for sale under the provisions of this Chapter applicable to sales of movable property in realization of the revenue due and of all legal costs, and release the rest:

Reaping, &c., not to be unduly deferred.

Crop when to be released.

Provided that the limit of two months shall not apply to article of a perishable nature which shall immediately be sold as provided in Section 174.

Section 144, B. R. C.

150. If, owing to disputes among the sharers, or for other cause, the Deputy Commissioner shall deem that there is reason to apprehend that the land revenue payable in respect of any holding consisting of an entire village or of a share of a village will not be paid as it falls due, he may cause the village or share of a village to be attached and taken under the management of himself or any agent whom he appoints for that purpose.

Temporary attachment and management of a village or share of a village.

The provisions of Section 166 shall apply to any village or share of a village so attached, and all surplus profits of the land attached beyond the cost of such attachment and management, including the payments of the land revenue and the cost of the introduction of a revenue survey, if the same be introduced under the provisions of Section 120, shall be kept in deposit for the eventual benefit of the person or pesrons entitled to the same or paid to the said person or persons from time to time, as the Deputy Commissioner, subject to the orders of the Government, may direct.

Powers of Manager and disposal of surplus profits.

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Section 145, B. R. C.

151. The precautionary measures authorized by the last five Sections shall be relinquished if the person primarily responsible for the payment of revenue, or any person who would be responsible for the same, if default were made by the person primarily responsible, shall pay the costs, if any, lawfully incurred by the Deputy Commissioner up to the time of such relinquishment, and shall furnish security satisfactory to the Deputy Commissioner for the payment of the revenue at the time at which, or in the instalments, if any, in which, it is payable under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Precautionary measures to be relinquished on security being furnished.

Regulation of payment of Land Revenue.

Section 146, B. R. C.

152. Land revenue, except when it is recovered under the provisions of the foregoing Sections 146 to 150, shall be payable at such times in such instalments to such persons and at such places as may, from time to time, be determined by the orders of Government.

Government to determine the dates, &c., on which land revenue shall be payable.

Defaulters.

Section 147, B. R. C.

153. Any sum not so paid becomes thereupon an arrear of land revenue; and the persons responsible for it, whether under the provisions of Section 142 or of any other Section, become defaulters.

Arrear.
Defaulters.

Section 148, B. R. C.

154. If any instalment of land revenue be not fully paid within the prescribed time, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to proceed to levy at once the entire balance of land revenue due by the defaulter for the current revenue year, in addition to such charge as a penalty, or by way of interest, as may be authorized according to a scale to be fixed from time to time under the orders of the Government.

Liability incurred by default.

Section 149, B. R. C.

155. A statement of account, certified by the Deputy Commissioner, or by an Assistant Commissioner, or by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be conclusive evidence of the existence of the arrear of the amount of land revenue due, and of the person who is the defaulter.

Certified account to be evidence as to arrears.

On receipt of such certified statement, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner of one District to proceed to recover the demands of the Deputy Commissioner of any other District under the provisions of this Chapter as if the demand arose in his own District.

Deputy Commissioners may realize each others demands.

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Recovery of Arrears.

Section 150, B. R. C. 156. An arrear of land revenue may be recovered by the following processes :—

Process for recovery of arrears.

(*a*) by serving a written notice of demand on the defaulter under Section 158 ;

(*b*) by forfeiture of the occupancy or alienated holding in respect of which the arrear is due under Section 159 ;

(*c*) by distraint and sale of the defaulter's movable property under Section 160;

(*d*) by sale of the defaulter's immovable property under Section 161 ;

(*e*) by arrest and imprisonment of the defaulter under Sections 163 & 164 ;

(*f*) in the case of alienated holdings consisting of entire villages, or shares of villages, by attachment of the said villages or shares of villages, under Sections 165 to 169.

Section 151, B. R. C. 157. The said processes may be employed for the recovery of arrears of former years as well as of the current revenue year, but the preferences given by the Sections 143 and 144 shall apply only to demands for the current revenue year :

Revenue demands of former years how recoverable.

Provided that any process commenced in the current year shall be entitled to the said preferences notwithstanding that it may not be fully executed within that year.

Proviso.

Notice of Demand.

Section 152, B. R. C. 158. A notice of demand may be issued on or after the day following that on which the arrear accrues. The Government may from time to time frame rules for the issue of such notices and shall fix the costs recoverable from the defaulter as an arrear of revenue, and direct by what officer such notices shall be issued.

When notice of demand may issue.

Forfeiture of occupancy or alienated holding.

Section 153, B. R. C. 159. The Deputy Commissioner may declare the occupancy or alienated holding, in respect of which an arrear of land revenue is due, to be forfeited to Government, and sell or otherwise dispose of the same under the provisions of Sections 54 and 55, and credit the proceeds, if any, to the defaulter's accounts.

The occupancy or alienated holding for which arrear is due may be forfeited.

Sale of Defaulter's Property.

Section 154, B. R. C.

160. The Deputy Commissioner may also cause the defaulter's movable property to be distrained and sold. Such distraint shall be made by such officers or class of officers as the Government may, from time to time, direct.

Distraint and sale of defaulter's movable property.

By whom to be made.

Section 155, B. R. C.

161. The Deputy Commissioner may also cause the right, title and interest of the defaulter in any immovable property other than the land on which the arrear is due, to be sold.

Sale of defaulter's immovable property.

Section 156, B. R. C.

162. All such property as is by the Civil Procedure Code exempted from attachment or sale in execution of a decree, shall also be exempt from distraint or sale under either of the last two preceding Sections.

Exemption from distraint and sale.

The Deputy Commissioner's decision as to what property is so entitled to exemption shall be final.

Arrest and Imprisonment.

Section 157, B. R. C.

163. At any time after an arrear becomes due, and such arrear cannot be liquidated by the sale of the property of the defaulter, and the Deputy Commissioner shall have reason to believe that the defaulter is wilfully withholding payment of the arrears or has been guilty of fraudulent conduct in order to evade payment, it shall be lawful for him to arrest and detain the defaulter in custody, for 10 days in the office of the Deputy Commissioner or of an Amildar or Deputy Amildar, unless the revenue due, together with the penalty or interest and the costs of arrest and of notice of demand, if any, have issued, and the cost of his subsistance during detention, is sooner paid.

Arrest and detention of defaulter.

Also Sec. 48, Madras Rev: Recovery Act, 1864.

If, on the expiry of 10 days, the amount due by the defaulter is not paid, then, or, if the Deputy Commissioner deem fit, on any earlier day, he may be sent by the Deputy Commissioner with a warrant, in the form of Schedule C, for imprisonment in the civil jail of the District:

Imprisonment in civil jail.

Provided as follows:—

1*stly*.—That no defaulter shall be detained in imprisonment for a longer period than the time limited by law in the case of the execution of a decree of a civil court for a debt equal in amount to the arrear of revenue due by such defaulter.

Duration of defaulter's custody.

2*ndly*.—That no minor, lunatic, idiot or female shall be liable to be arrested under this Section.

Exemption of minor, lunatic, idiot or female.

3*rdly*.—That the Government may, by special or general order, exempt particular places or individuals from the provisions of this Section during such time as may be specified in such order, and it may from time to time cancel such order.

Power to Government to exempt particular places or individuals.

Section 158, B. R. C. 164. The Government may, from time to time, declare by what officers, or class of officers, the powers of arrest conferred by Section 163 may be exercised, and also fix the costs of arrest and the amount of subsistence money to be paid by Government to any defaulter under detention or imprisonment.

Power of arrest by whom to be exercised.

Attachment of Villages.

Section 159, B. R. C. 165. If the holding in respect of which an arrear is due, consists of an entire village or of a share of a village, and the adoption of any of the other processes before specified is deemed inexpedient, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Government, cause such village or share of a village to be attached, and taken under the management of himself or any agent or officer whom he appoints for that purpose.

Power to attach defaulter's village, and take it under management.

Section 160, B. R. C. 166. The lands of any village or share of a village so attached shall revert to Government unaffected by the acts of the superior holder or of any of the sharers, or by any charges or liabilities subsisting against such lands or against such superior holder or sharers as are interested therein, so far as the public revenue is concerned, but without any prejudice in other respects to the rights of individuals;

Lands of such village to revert free of incumbrances.

and the Deputy Commissioner, or the agent or officer so appointed, shall be entitled to manage the lands attached, and to receive all rents and profits accruing therefrom to the exclusion of the superior holder or any of the sharers thereof, until the Deputy Commissioner restores the said superior holder to the management thereof.

Powers of Manager.

Section 161, B. R. C. 167. All surplus profits of the lands attached, beyond the cost of such attachment and management, including the payment of the current revenue and the cost of the introduction of a Revenue survey, if the same be introduced under the provisions of Section 120 of this Regulation, shall be applied in defraying the said arrear.

Application of surplus profits.

Section 162, B. R. C. 168. The village or share of a village so attached shall be released from attachment and the management thereof shall be restored to the superior holder on the said superior

Restoration of a village so attached.

holder making an application to the Deputy Commissioner for that purpose at any time within 12 years from the 1st August next after the attachment;

if at the time that such application is made, it shall appear that the arrear has been liquidated;

or if the said superior holder shall be willing to pay the balance, if any, still due by him, and shall do so within such period as the Deputy Commissioner may prescribe in that behalf.

Disposal of surplus receipts.

The Deputy Commissioner shall make over to the superior holder the surplus receipts, if any, which have accrued in the year in which his application for restoration of the village or share of a village is made, after deraying all arrears and costs, but such surplus receipts, if any, of previous years shall be at the disposal of Government.

Section 163, B. R. C.

Village, &c., to vest in Government if not redeemed within twelve years.

169. If no application be made for the restoration of a village or portion of a village so attached within the said period of twelve years, or if, after such application has been made, the superior holder shall fail to pay the balance, if any, still due by him, within the period prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf, the said village or portion of a village shall thence-forward vest in Government free from all incumbrances created by the superior holder or any of the sharers or any of his or their predecessors in title, or in any wise subsisting as against such superior holder or any of the sharers, but without prejudice to the rights of the actual occupants of the soil.

Stay of Proceedings.

Section 164, B. R. C.

But all processes to be stayed on security being given.

170. Any defaulter detained in custody, or imprisoned, shall forthwith be set at liberty, and the execution of any process shall, at any time, be stayed, on the defaulter's giving before the Deputy Commissioner or other person nominated by him for the purpose, or if the defaulter is in jail, before the officer in charge of such jail, security in the form of Schedule **D**, satisfactory to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other person or officer.

Or on the amount demanded being paid, under protest.

And any person against whom proceedings are taken under this Chapter may pay the amount claimed, under protest, to the officer taking such proceedings, and upon such payment the proceedings shall be stayed, and the person, if in custody, shall be forthwith set at liberty.

Procedure in respect of Sales.

Section 165, B. R. C.

171. When any sale of either movable or immovable property is ordered under the provisions of this Chapter or of Sections 54 and 55, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a proclamation, in Canarese, of the intended sale, specifying the time and place of sale, and in the case of movable property, whether the sale is subject to confirmation or not, and, when land paying revenue to Government is to be sold, the revenue assessed upon it together with any other particulars he may think necessary.

Procedure in effecting sales.

Such proclamation shall be made by beat of drum at the head-quarters of the taluk, and in the village in which the immovable property is situate, if the sale be of immovable property; if the sale be of movable property, the proclamation shall be made in the village in which such property was seized, and in such other places as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Proclamation of sale.

Section 166, B. R. C.

172. A written notice of the intended sale of immovable property, and of the time and place thereof, shall be affixed in each of the following places, *viz.*, the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District, the Office of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar of the Taluk in which the immovable property is situate, the Chavadi or some other public building in the village in which it is situate, and the defaulter's dwelling place.

Notification of sale.

In the case of movable property, the written notice shall be affixed in the Amildar's or Deputy Amildar's Office, and in the Chavadi or some other public building in the village in which such property was seized.

The Deputy Commissioner may also cause notice of any sale, whether of movable or immovable property, to be published in any other manner that he may deem fit.

Section 167, B. R. C.

173. Sales shall be made by auction by such persons as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Sales by whom to be made.

No such sale shall take place on a general holiday recognized by Government, nor until after the expiration of at least thirty days in the case of immovable property, or seven days in the case of movable property, from the latest date on which any of the said notices shall have been affixed as required by the last preceding Section.

Time when sale may be made.

The sale may, from time to time, be postponed for any sufficient reason.

Postponement of sale.

Section 168, B. R. C.

174. Nothing in the last three Sections applies to the sale of perishable articles. Such articles shall be sold by auction with the least possible delay, in accordance with such orders

Sale of perishable articles.

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as may, from time to time, be made by the Deputy Commissioner either generally or specially in that behalf.

Section 169, B. R. C.

When sale may be stayed.

175. If the defaulter, or any person on his behalf, pay the arrear in respect of which the property is to be sold and all other charges legally due by him at any time before the property is knocked down, to the person appointed under Section 152 to receive payment of the land revenue due, or to the officer appointed to conduct the sale, or if he furnish security under Section 170, the sale shall be stayed.

Section 170, B. R. C.

Sales of movable property when liable to confirmation.

176. Sales of perishable articles shall be at once finally concluded by the officer conducting such sales. All other sales of movable property shall be finally concluded by the officer conducting such sales, or shall be subject to confirmation, as may be directed in orders to be made by the Deputy Commissioner either generally or specially in that behalf. In the case of sales made subject to confirmation, the Deputy Commissioner shall direct by whom such sales may be confirmed.

Section 171, B. R. C.

Mode of payment for movable property when sale is concluded at once.

177. When the sale of any movable property is finally concluded by the officer conducting the same, the price of every lot shall be paid for at the time of sale, or as soon after as the said officer shall direct, and in default of such payment, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold. On payment of the purchase money, the officer holding the sale shall grant a receipt for the same, and the sale shall become absolute as against all persons whomsoever.

Section 172, B. R. C.

Ditto when sale is subject to confirmation.

178. When the sale of any movable property is subject to confirmation, the party who is declared to be the purchaser shall be required to deposit immediately twenty-five per centum on the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold. The full amount of purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser before sunset of the day after he is informed of the sale having been confirmed, or if the said day be an authorized holiday, then before sunset of the first office day after such day. On payment of such full amount of the purchase money, the purchaser shall be granted a receipt for the same and the sale shall become absolute as against all persons whomsoever.

Section 173, B. R. C.

Deposit by purchaser in case of sale of immovable property.

179. In all cases of sale of immovable property, the party who is declared to be the purchaser shall be required to deposit immediately twenty-five per centum on the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold.

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Section 174, B. R. C.

180. The full amount of purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser before sunset of the fifteenth day from that on which the sale of the immovable property took place, or, if the said fifteenth day be an authorized holiday, then before sunset of the first office day after such fifteenth day.

Purchase money when to be paid.

Section 175, B. R. C.

181. In default of payment within the prescribed period of the full amount of purchase money, whether of movable or immovable property, the deposit after defraying thereout the expense of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government, and the property shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold.

Effect of default.

Section 176, B. R. C.

182. If the proceeds of the sale which is eventually made be less than the price bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from him by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land revenue.

Liability of purchaser for loss by resale.

Section 177, B. R. C.

183. Every resale of property in default of payment of the purchase money, or after postponement of the first sale, shall, except when such resale takes place forthwith, be made after the issue of a fresh notice in the manner prescribed for original sales.

Notification before resale.

Section 178, B. R. C.

184. At any time within thirty days from the date of the sale of immovable property, application may be made to the Deputy Commissioner to set aside the sale on the ground of some material irregularity, or mistake, or fraud, in publishing or conducting it; but, except as is otherwise provided in the next following Section, no sale shall be set aside on the ground of any such irregularity or mistake, unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that he has sustained substantial injury by reason thereof.

Application to set aside sale.

If the application be allowed, the Deputy Commissioner shall set aside the sale, and direct a fresh one.

Section 179, B. R. C.

185. On the expiration of thirty days from the date of the sale, if no such application as is mentioned in the last preceding Section has been made, or if such application has been made and rejected, the Deputy Commissioner shall make an order confirming the sale: Provided that, if he shall have reason to think that the sale ought to be set aside notwithstanding that no such application has been made, or on grounds other than those alleged in any application which has been made and rejected, he may, after recording his reasons in writing, set aside the sale.

Order confirming or setting aside sale.

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Section 180, B. R. C.

Refund of deposit or purchase money when sale is set aside.

186. Whenever the sale of any property is not confirmed, or is set aside, the purchaser shall be entitled to receive back his deposit or his purchase money, as the case may be.

Section 181, B. R. C.

On confirmation of sale, purchaser to be put in possession. Certificate of purchase.

187. After a sale of any occupancy or alienated holding has been confirmed in manner aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner shall put the person declared to be the purchaser into possession of the land included in such occupancy or alienated holding, and shall cause his name to be entered in the revenue records as occupant or holder in lieu of that of the defaulter, and shall grant him a certificate to the effect that he has purchased the occupancy or alienated holding to which the certificate refers.

Section 182, B. R. C.

Bar of suit against certified purchaser.

188. The certificate shall state the name of the person declared at the time of sale to be the actual purchaser, and any suit brought in a civil court against the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person, not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed.

Section 183, B. R. C.

Application of proceeds of sale.

189. When any sale of movable property under this Chapter has become absolute, and when any sale of immovable property has been confirmed, the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to defraying the expenses of the sale and to the payment of any arrears due by the defaulter at the date of the confirmation of such sale and recoverable as an arrear of land revenue ;

and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the person whose property has been sold.

The expense of the sale shall be estimated at such rates and according to such rules as may, from time to time, be sanctioned by Government.

Expense of sale how calculated.

Section 184, B. R. C.

Surplus not to be paid to creditors except under order of court.

190. The said surplus shall not, except under an order of a civil court, be payable to any creditor of the person whose property has been sold.

Section 185, B. R. C.

Liability of purchaser for revenue.

191. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser of any land shall be liable for all instalments of land revenue becoming due in respect of such land subsequently to the date of sale.

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Section 186, B. R. C.

192. If any claim shall be set up by a third person to movable property attached under the provisions of this Chapter, the Deputy Commissioner shall admit or reject his claim on a summary inquiry held after reasonable notice. If the claim be admitted wholly or partly, the property shall be dealt with accordingly. Except in so far as it is admitted, the property shall be sold and the title of the purchaser shall be good for all purposes and the proceeds shall be disposable as hereinbefore directed.

Claims to attached movable property how to be disposed of.

Application of the Provisions of this Chapter.

Section 187, B. R. C.

193. All sums due on account of the land revenue, all quit-rents, and forfeitures, and all cesses, profits from land, emoluments, fees, charges, penalties, fines, costs and interest payable or leviable under this Regulation or under any Act, rule or order hereby repealed, or under any Act or Regulation for the time being in force relating to land revenue;

What moneys leviable under the provisions of this Chapter.

and all moneys due by any contractor for the farm of customs-duties, or of any other duty or tax, or of any other item of revenue whatsoever, and all specific pecuniary penalties, to which any such contractor renders himself liable under the terms of his agreement;

and also all sums declared by this Regulation or by any other law at the time being in force to be leviable as assessment, or as a revenue demand, or as an arrear of land revenue;

shall be levied under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter.

And all persons who may have become sureties under any of the provisions of this Regulation, or of any Act, law, rule or order hereby repealed, or for any such contractor as aforesaid for any sum of money, shall, on failure to pay the amount or any portion thereof, for which they may have become liable under the terms of their security bond, be liable to be proceeded against under the provisions of this Chapter as revenue defaulters.

Sureties liable as revenue defaulters.

And in the event of the resumption of any such farm as is aforesaid, no person shall be entitled to credit for any payment which he may have made to the contractor in anticipation.

On resumption of a farm, no payment made to contractor in advance to be admitted.

194. The Government may, from time to time, prescribe rules as to advances to be made to the holders of arable land for the relief of distress, the purchase of seed or cattle or any other purpose, not specified in the Land Improvement Act, 1871, but connected with agricultural objects. Every such

Power to Government to make rules as to advances made.

advance shall, when it becomes due, be recoverable, with the interest, if any accrued due thereon, from the person to whom such advance was made, or from any person who had become surety for the repayment thereof as if it were an arrear of land revenue due by the person to whom the advance was made or by his surety.

CHAPTER XII.

PROCEDURE OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

Section 188, B. R. C.

Subordination of Revenue Officers.

195. In all official acts and proceedings, a Revenue officer shall, in the absence of any express provision of law to the contrary, be subject as to the place, time and manner of performing his duties, to the direction and control of the officer to whom he is subordinate.

Section 189, B. R. C.

Power to summon persons to give evidence and produce documents.

196. (1). Every Revenue officer not lower in rank than a Deputy Amildar, or an Assistant Superintendent of Survey, in their respective departments, shall have power to summon any person whose attendance he considers necessary either to be examined as a party, or to give evidence as a witness, or to produce documents for the purposes of any inquiry which such officer is legally empowered to make. A summons to produce documents may be for the production of certain specified documents, or for the production of all documents of a certain description in the possession of the person summoned.

(2). Any person so summoned shall be bound to attend either in person or by an authorized agent as directed in the summons, and when the summons directs the production of a document or thing to cause its production. Any person summoned merely to produce a document or other thing shall be deemed to have complied with the summons by causing the production of such document or thing instead of attending personally to produce the same.

(3). And all persons summoned to attend shall be bound to state the truth upon any subject respecting which they are examined or make statements, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required.

Witness to be examined on commission under certain circumstances.

197. When the person whose evidence may be required is unable from sickness or infirmity to attend before the officer issuing the summons, or is a person whom, by reason of rank or sex, it may not be proper to summon, the officer issuing the summons may, of his own motion or on the application of the party whose evidence is desired, dispense with the appearance of such person and order him to be examined by a subordinate deputed by such officer for the purpose.

190, B. R. C. 198. Every summons shall be in writing, in duplicate, and shall state the purpose for which it is issued and shall be signed by the officer issuing it, and, if he have a seal, shall also bear his seal; it shall require the person summoned to appear before the said officer at a stated time and place, and shall specify whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document or for both purposes.

Summons to be in writing, signed and sealed.

It shall be served by tendering or delivering a copy of it to the person summoned, or, if he cannot be found, by leaving a copy of it with some adult member of his family residing with him, or by affixing a copy of it to some conspicuous part of his usual residence.

How to be served.

If his usual residence be in another District, the summons may be sent by post to the Deputy Commissioner of that District, who shall cause it be served in accordance with the preceding Clause of this Section.

Service in District other than that of issue.

191, B. R. C. 199. Every notice under this Regulation, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, shall be served either by tendering or delivering a copy thereof to the person on whom it is to be served, or to his agent, if he have any, or by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous place on the land, if any, to which such notice refers.

Mode of serving notice.

No such notice shall be deemed void on account of any error in the name or designation of any person referred to therein, unless when such error has produced substantial injustice.

n 192, B. R. C. 200. In any formal or summary inquiry, if any party desires the attendance of witnesses, he shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, Section 160.

Procedure for procuring attendance of witnesses.

Formal Inquiry.

on 193, B. R. C. 201. In all formal inquiries, the evidence shall be taken down in full, in writing, in Canarese, by, or in the presence and hearing and under the personal superintendence and direction of, the officer making the investigation or inquiry, and shall be signed by him.

Mode of taking evidence in formal inquiries.

In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in full, in writing by the officer making the inquiry, he shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by such officer with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If such officer is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

When the evidence is given in English, such officer shall take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in Canarese shall be made and shall form part of the record.

Taking evidence given in English.

Translation to be on record.

Section 194, B. R. C.

202. Every decision, after a formal inquiry, shall be written by the officer passing the same in his own hand-writing, and shall contain a full statement of the grounds on which it is passed.

Writing and explanation of decisions.

Summary Inquiry.

Section 195, B. R. C.

203. In summary inquiries, the presiding officer shall himself, as any such inquiry proceeds, record a minute of the proceedings in his own hand in English or in Canarese, embracing the material averments made by the parties interested, the substantial parts of the evidence, the decision and the reasons for the same.

Summary inquiries how to be conducted.

Provided that it shall at any time be lawful for such officer to conduct an inquiry directed by this Regulation to be summary under all or any of the rules applicable to a formal inquiry, if he deem fit.

Section 196, B. R. C.

204. A formal or summary inquiry under this Regulation shall be deemed to be a "Judicial proceeding" within the meaning of Sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, and the office of any authority holding a formal or summary inquiry shall be deemed a civil court for the purposes of such inquiry.

Formal and summary inquiries to be deemed judicial proceedings.

Every hearing and decision, whether in a formal or summary inquiry, shall be in public, and the parties or their authorized agents shall have due notice to attend.

Hearing and decisions. Notice to parties.

Section 197, B. R. C.

205. An inquiry which this Regulation does not require to be either formal or summary, or which any Revenue officer may, on any occasion, deem to be necessary to make, in the execution of his lawful duties, shall be conducted according to such rules applicable thereto, whether general or special, as may have been prescribed by the Government, or an authority superior to the officer conducting such inquiry, and, except in so far as controlled by such rules, according to the discretion of the officer, in such way as may seem best calculated for the ascertainment of all essential facts and the furtherance of the public good.

Ordinary inquiries how to be conducted.

Section 198, B. R. C.

206. In all cases in which a formal or summary inquiry is made, authenticated copies and translations of decisions, orders, and reasons therefor, and of exhibits, shall be furnished to the parties, and original documents used at

Copies and translations, &c., how to be obtained.

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shall be restored to the persons who produced them or to persons claiming under them, on due application being made for the same, subject to such charges for copying, &c., as may, from time to time, be authorized by Government.

Section 199, B. R. C.

Arrest of a defaulter to be made upon a warrant.

207. Whenever it is provided by this Regulation, that a defaulter or any other person may be arrested, such arrest shall be made upon a warrant issued by any officer competent to direct such person's arrest.

Section 200, B. R. C.

Power of Revenue officer to enter upon any land or premises for purpose of measurement, &c.

208. It shall be lawful for any Revenue officer at any time and from time to time, to enter when necessary, for the purposes of measurement, fixing, or inspecting boundaries, classification of soil, or assessment, or for any other purpose connected with the lawful exercise of his office under the provisions of this Regulation, or of any other law for the time being in force relating to land revenue, any lands or premises, whether belonging to Government or private individuals and whether fully assessed to the land revenue, or partially or wholly exempt from the same:

Proviso.

Provided always that no building used as a human dwelling shall be entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without a notice having been served at the said building, not less than seven days before such entry; and provided also that, in the cases of buildings of all descriptions, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious prejudices of the occupiers.

Section 202, B. R. C.

Deputy Commissioner how to proceed in order to evict any person wrongfully in possession of land.

209. Whenever it is provided by this Regulation, or by any other law for the time being in force, that the Deputy Commissioner may or shall, evict any person wrongfully in possession of land, such eviction shall be made in the following manner, *viz*:—

by serving a notice on the person or persons in possession requiring them within such time as may appear reasonable after receipt of the said notice to vacate the land; and

if such notice is not obeyed, by removing, or deputing a subordinate to remove, any person who may refuse to vacate the same; and

if the officer removing any such person shall be resisted or obstructed by any person, the Deputy Commissioner shall hold a summary inquiry into the facts of the case, and if satisfied that the resistance or obstruction was without any just cause, and that such resistance and obstruction still continue, may, without prejudice to any proceedings to which such person may be liable under any law for the time being in force for the punishment of such resistance or obstruction, issue a warrant for the arrest of the said person, and

on his appearance, commit him to close custody in the office of the Deputy Commissioner or of any Amildar or Deputy Amildar, or send him with a warrant, in the form of Schedule **H** for imprisonment in the civil jail of the District for such period, not exceeding thirty days, as may be necessary to prevent the continuance of such obstruction or resistance.

CHAPTER XIII.

Appeals and Revision.

Section 203, B. R. C.

Appeal to lie from any order passed by a Revenue officer to his superior.

210. In the absence of any express provision of this Regulation, or of any law for the time being in force to the contrary, an appeal shall lie from any decision or order passed by a Revenue officer under this Regulation, or any other law for the time being in force, to that officer's immediate superior authority, whether such decision or order may itself have been passed on appeal from a subordinate officer's decision or order or not.

Section 205, B. R. C.

Periods within which appeals must be brought.

211. No appeal shall be brought after the expiration of thirty days if the decision or order complained of have been passed by an officer inferior in rank to a Deputy Commissioner or a Superintendent of Survey in their respective Departments, nor after the expiration of ninety days in any other case.

In computing the above periods, the time required to prepare a copy of the decision or order appealed against shall be excluded.

Section 206, B. R. C.

Admission of appeal after period of limitation.

212. Any appeal under this Chapter may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor, when the appellant satisfies the authority to which he appeals, that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within such period.

No appeal shall lie against an order passed under this Section admitting an appeal.

Section 207, B. R. C.

Provision where last day for appeal falls on a holiday.

213. Whenever the last day of any period provided in this Chapter for the presentation of an appeal falls on a holiday recognized by Government, the day next following the close of the holiday shall be deemed to be such last day.

Section 208, B. R. C.

Copy of order to accompany petition of appeal.

214. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by the decision or order appealed against, or by an authenticated copy of the same.

Section 209, B. R. C.

Powers of appellate authority.

215. The appellate authority may either annul, reverse, modify or confirm, the decision or order of the subordinate officer appealed against

or he may direct the subordinate officer to make such further investigation or take such additional evidence as he may think necessary, or he may himself take such additional evidence.

Section 210, B. R. C.

Power to suspend execution of order of subordinate officer.

216. In any case in which an appeal lies, the appellate authority may, pending decision of the appeal, direct the execution of the decision or order of the subordinate officer to be suspended.

Section 211, B. R. C.

Power of Government or of certain Revenue officers to call for and examine the records and proceedings of subordinate officers.

217. The Government, or a Deputy Commissioner, or a Superintendent of Survey, in their respective Departments, may call for and examine the record of any inquiry or the proceedings of any Revenue officer subordinate to it or him, for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such officer.

The following officers may in the same manner call for and examine the proceedings of any officer subordinate to them in any matter in which neither a formal nor a summary inquiry has been held; namely—an Assistant Commissioner, an Amildar, a Deputy Amildar, an Assistant Superintendent of Survey and an Assistant Settlement officer.

And to pass orders thereupon.

If, in any case, it shall appear to the Government or to such officer as aforesaid, that any decision or order or proceedings so called for should be modified, annulled or reversed, the Government or such officer may pass such order thereon as he deems fit.

Section 212, B. R. C.

Rules as to decisions or orders expressly made final.

218. Whenever in this Regulation it is declared that a decision or order shall be final, such expression shall be deemed to mean that no appeal lies from such decision or order.

The Government alone shall be competent to modify, annul, or reverse, any such decision or order under the provisions of the last preceding Section.

CHAPTER XIV.

REVENUE JURISDICTION.

Section 3, Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Act, 1876.

Interpretation Clause.

219. In this Chapter, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Land" includes the sites of villages, towns and cities; it also includes trees, growing crops and grass, fruit upon, and juice in trees, rights of way, ferries and fisheries.

"Land Revenue" means all sums and payments in money or in kind received or claimable by, or on behalf of, Government, from any person on account of land held by, or vested in, him, and any cess or rate authorized by Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

Section 1, B. R. J. Act.

Saving of provisions of Pensions Act.

220. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect any of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1871 (The Pensions Act).

Section 4, B. R. J. Act.

Bar of certain suits.

221. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter appearing, and except as hereinbefore expressly provided, no Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction as to any of the following matters :—

(*a*) Claims against Government relating to any property appertaining to the office of any hereditary officer appointed or recognized by Government or of any other village officer or servent ; or

claims to perform the duties of any such officer or servant, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from such office or service ; or

suits to set aside or avoid any order relating to such office or service or such officer or servant, which may be passed by Government, or any officer duly authorized in that behalf ; or

claims against Government relating to lands declared by Government, or any officer duly authorized in that behalf to be held for any service whatsoever ;

(*b*) Objections—

to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land revenue authorized by Government, or to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed ; or

to the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement ;

(*c*) Claims connected with or arising out of any proceedin for the realization of land revenue, or the rendering of assistance t Government, or any officer duly authorized in that behalf, to s perior holders for the recovery of their dues from inferior holders ;

claims to set aside on account of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land revenue ;

(*d*) Claims against Government—

(1) to be entered in the Revenue survey or settlement records or village papers as liable for the land revenue, or as superior holder, inferior holder, occupant or tenant ; or

(2) to have any entry made in any record of a Revenue survey or settlement ; or

(3) to have any such entry either omitted or amended;

(*e*) the distribution of land or allotment of land revenue on partition of any estate under Bombay Act IV of 1868, or under this Regulation, or under any other law for the time being in force;

(*f*) claims against Government to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land revenue; or

to receive payments charged on or payable out of the land revenue; or

to set aside any cess or rate authorized by Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force; or

respecting the occupation of waste or vacant land belonging to Government;

(*g*) claims regarding boundaries fixed under Bombay Act I of 1865 or under this Regulation, or under any other law for the time being in force, or to set aside any order passed by a competent officer under any such law with regard to boundary marks:

Provided that if any person claim to hold land wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue under

Proviso.

(*h*) any enactment or rules having the force of law for the time being in force expressly creating an exemption not before existing in favor of an individual, or of any class of persons, or expressly confirming such an exemption on the ground of its being shown in a public record, or of its having existed for a specified term of years; or

(*i*) any written grant from the Government expressly creating or confirming such exemption;

Such claim shall be cognizable in the civil courts.

Illustrations to (h).

(1) It is enacted that when a specific limit to assessment has been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit. A is the owner of land worth Rs. 100 for assessment. He claims to be assessed at Rs. 50 only on the strength of a course of dealing with him and his predecessors under which his land has not been more highly assessed. There is no exemption not before existing created by enactment, and A's claim is not cognizable in a Civil Court.

(2) It is enacted that land revenue shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the land register as exempt. A claims to hold certain land as exempt on the ground that it has been so held by him and is so entered in the land register. This is an exemption expressly confirmed by enactment on the ground of its being shown in a public record, and A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(3) It is enacted that the Deputy Commissioner shall confirm existing exemptions of all lands shown in certain maps to be exempt. A claims exemption alleging that his land is shown in the maps to be exempt. A's claim is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(4) It is enacted that assessment shall be fixed with reference to certain considerations and not with reference to others. This is not an enactment creating an exemption in favor of any individual or class and no objection to an assessment under such an enactment is cognizable in a Civil Court.

(5) It is enacted that, in the event of the proprietary right in lands, the property of Government, being transferred to individuals, they shall be permitted to hold the lands for ever at the assessment at which they are transferred. The proprietary right in certain lands is transferred to A at an assessment of Rs. 100. An exemption from higher assessment not before existing is expressly created in favor of A by enactment, and he may seek relief in the Civil Court against over-assessment.

Section 5, B. R. J. Act.

Saving of certain suits.

222. Nothing in the preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining the following suits :—

(*a*) suits against Government to contest the amount claimed or paid under protest, or recovered as land revenue, on the ground that such amount is in excess of the amount authorized in that behalf by Government, or that such amount had, previous to such claim, payment, or recovery, been satisfied, in whole or in part, or that the plaintiff, or the person whom he represents, is not the person liable for such amount ;

(*b*) suits between private parties for the purpose of establishing any private right although it may be affected by any entry in any record of a Revenue survey or settlement, or in any village papers ;

(*c*) suits between superior holders and inferior holders relating to matters not otherwise expressly provided for by this Regulation ;

and nothing in clause (*g*) of the preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Civil Courts from entertaining suits, other than suits against Government, for possession of any land being a whole survey number or a recognized share of a survey number.

Section 6, B. R. J. Act.

Bar of certain suits against Revenue officers.

223. Revenue officers shall not be liable to be sued for damages in any Civil Court for any act *bonâ fide* done or ordered to be done by them as such, in pursuance of the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

If any Revenue officer absconds or does not attend when called on by his official superior, and if the Deputy Commissioner of the District proceeds against him or his sureties for public money, papers or property, according to the provisions of this Regulation, or of any law for the time being in force, such Deputy Commissioner shall not be liable to pay damages or costs in any suit brought against him by such officer or sureties, although it appears that a part

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only, or no part whatever, of the sum demanded was due from the officer so absconding or failing to attend, or that he was not in possession of the papers or property demanded of him.

Section 7, B. R. J. Act.

Punishment or prosecution of Revenue officers, no bar to civil remedies.

224. Nothing in any law for the time being in force which authorizes the punishment departmentally of any Revenue officer for any offence or breach of duty or which sanctions his prosecution criminally for such offence or breach, shall be held to bar any remedy which may be had in the Civil Court against such officer.

Section 11, B. R. J. Act.

Suits not to be entertained unless plaintiff has exhausted right of appeal.

225. No Civil Court shall entertain any suit against Government on account of any act or omission of any Revenue officer, unless the plaintiff first proves that previously to bringing his suit, he has presented all such appeals allowed by the law for the time being in force, as, within the period of limitation allowed for bringing such suit, it was possible to present.

Section 12, B. R. J. Act.

Power of Government to refer questions for decision of Chief Court.

226. If, in the trial or investigation of any suit, claim or objection which, but for the provisions of this Chapter, might have been tried or investigated by a Civil Court or in any appeal against orders passed in such trial or investigation, there arises any question on which the Government, whether upon its own motion or upon the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, or upon the application of the party interested, desires to have the decision of the Chief Court, the Government may cause a statement of the question to be prepared and may refer such question for the decision of the Chief Court.

The Chief Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the question referred, and cause notice of such day to be placed in the Court-house.

The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the Chief Court in person, or by their Advocates or Pleaders.

The Chief Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall send a copy of its decision, with the reasons therefor, under the seal of the Court, to the Government by which the reference was made, and the case shall be disposed of conformably to such decision.

If the Chief Court considers that any such statement is imperfectly framed, the Chief Court may return it for amendment.

The costs (if any) consequent on any such reference shall be dealt with as the Chief Court in each case directs.

Section 13, B. R. J. Act.

Power of Civil Judge to refer questions of jurisdiction to Chief Court.

227. If, in any suit instituted, or in any appeal presented, in a Civil Court, the Judge doubts whether he is precluded by this Chapter from taking cognizance of the suit or appeal, he may refer the matter to the Chief Court.

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The Chief Court may order the Judge making the reference either to proceed with the case or to return the plaint.

The order of the Chief Court on any such reference shall be final.

Section 14, B. R. J. Act.

228. If the Chief Court consists of three or more Judges, every reference under Section 226 or Section 227 shall be heard by a Bench consisting of such number of Judges not less than three as the Chief Judge from time to time directs.

Composition of Bench.

Section 32, Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869.

229. No Munsiff, Subordinate Judge or Court of Small Causes shall receive or register a suit in which the Government or any officer of Government in his official capacity is a party ; but in every such case, such Munsiff, Judge or Court shall refer the plaintiff to the District Judge in whose Court alone such suit shall be instituted.

Reference of Government suits to District Judge.

Section 16, B. R. J. Act.

230. Whenever any suit is brought in any District Court against Government,

Privileges of Government in suits defended by it.

or against any Revenue officer, and the Government undertakes the defence thereof,

it shall be lawful for the Government by a certificate signed by a Secretary thereto, to require that the trial of any such suit shall have precedence over the trial of any other suit or other civil proceeding then pending in such Court, and the Court shall give effect to every such requirement.

The privilege conferred on the Government by this Section shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any appeal or second appeal against any decree in any such suit as is described in this Section.

CHAPTER XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

231. All the provisions of this Regulation relating to alienated villages shall apply to Kayamgutta villages, *i. e.*, villages held on an assessment permanently fixed.

Section 213, B. R. C.

232. Subject to such rules and the payment of such fees as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe in this behalf, all maps and survey records, and all village accounts and land registers shall be open to the inspection of the public at reasonable hours, and certified extracts from such maps, registers and accounts, or certified copies thereof shall be given to all persons applying for the same.

Maps and land registers and village accounts, &c., open to inspection.

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Section 214, B. R. C.

The Government to frame rules.

233. The Government may, from time to time, make and, from time to time, vary, or rescind, rules or orders not inconsistent with this Regulation :

(*a*) determining the qualifications to be required of all members of establishments appointed under Section 20 ;

(*b*) regulating the power of fining, reducing, suspending and dismissing Revenue officers under Section 31 ;

(*c*) prescribing rules for the disposal of unoccupied Government lands under Section 36,

(*d*) for the disposal of trees not the property of the occupant under Section 41,

(*e*) prescribing the purposes to which land liable to the payment of land revenue may be appropriated under Section 48 ;

(*f*) regulating the system and manner of assessing land to the land revenue under Sections 50 and 111 ;

(*g*) for the disposal of forfeited occupancies or alienated holdings under Section 54 and of relinquished holdings under Section 71 ;

(*h*) regulating the grant of permission to occupy unoccupied land under Section 58 ;

(*i*) fixing the maximum amount of fine leviable under Section 59 when land, which has been unauthorizedly occupied, is appropriated to any non-agricultural purpose ;

(*j*) for the disposal of the occupancy of alluvial land under Section 61 ;

(*k*) for the administration of any survey settlement ;

(*l*) for the disposal of building sites under Section 135;

(*m*) prescribing the mode, form and manner in which appeals under Chapter XIII of this Regulation shall be drawn up and presented ;

(*n*) generally for the guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Regulation, or in cases not expressly provided for therein.

Rules or orders made under any of the above Clauses (*e*) (*f*) (*g*) (*h*) (*i*) (*l*) or (*n*) may be made either generally or in any particular instance.

Section 215, B. R. C.

Certain rules to be published.

234. All general rules or orders made by the Government under the last preceding Section shall be published, and when published shall, until cancelled or amended, have the force of law.

Power to provide for penalties.

235. It shall be lawful for the Government, in making any such general rule, to attach to the breach of it, in addition to any other consequences which would ensue from such breach, a punishment, on conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding one month's imprisonment of either description within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, or five hundred rupees fine, or both.

Section 216, B. R. C.

Chapters VIII to X how far applicable to alienated villages.

236. Save as is otherwise provided in Section 120 and hereinafter in this Section, the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of this Regulation shall not be applied to any alienated or Kayamgutta village, except for the purposes of fixing the boundaries of any such village or any quit-rent or any local or irrigation cesses payable by such village and of determining any disputes relating thereto. But the provisions of the said Chapters shall be applicable to—

(*a*) all unalienated lands situated within the limits of an alienated village ;

(*b*) villages of which a definite share is alienated, but of which the remaining share is unalienated ;

(*c*) alienated villages, the holders of which are entitled to a certain amount of the revenue, but of which the excess, if any, above such amount, belongs to Government.

But it shall be lawful for the Government, on an application, in writing, being made by the holder of any alienated or Kayamgutta village to that effect, to authorize the extension of all or any of the provisions of the said Chapters to any such village.

Section 217, B. R. C.

Occupants in alienated villages.

237. When a Survey settlement has been introduced, under the provisions of the last Section or of any law for the time being in force, into an alienated or Kayamgutta village, the holders of all lands to which such settlement extends shall have the same rights and be affected by the same responsibilities in respect of the lands in their occupation as occupants in unalienated villages have, or are affected by, under the provisions of this Regulation, and all the provisions of this Regulation relating to occupants and registered occupants shall be applicable, so far as may be, to them.

Section 218, B. R. C.

Construction of this Regulation.

238. Nothing in this Regulation which applies in terms to unalienated land or to the holders of unalienated land only, shall be deemed to affect alienated land, or the rights of holders of alienated land, or of Government in respect of any such land, and no presumption shall be deemed to arise either in favor, or to the prejudice, of any holder of alienated land from any provision of this Regulation in terms relating to unalienated land only.

239. The Government may, at any time, by a special order, confer or impose upon any officer appointed by it, any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon it by this Regulation, and may, from time to time, cancel or alter such order.

Section 45, B. R. C.

240. Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to affect the power of the Government to direct by law the levy of any tax, cess, or rate, on all lands under whatever title they may be held whenever and so long as the exigencies of the State may render such levy necessary.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

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SCHEDULE A.

(Section 2.)

1. Notification of the Government of India No. 83, dated Simla, the 30th April 1869, introducing into the Territories of Mysore, Bombay Acts I of 1865 and IV of 1868.
2. Notification of the Government of India No. 254, dated 27th August 1869, applying to the Territories of Mysore the provisions of Madras Act III of 1869.
3. Notification of the Government of India No. 123, dated the 26th June 1872, regarding the powers of Revenue Courts in the investigation of judicial cases.
4. Rules relating to recovery of rent by proprietors of sarvamanyam, jodi and kayamgutta villages, published with the late Chief Commissioner's Notification at page 87 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st May 1869, as altered by the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 180, dated the 3rd August 1871.
5. Notification of the late Commissioner relating to the rights of ryots of inam villages, dated 25th October 1843.
6. The late Commissioner's Circular Order No. 522—3, dated 8th June 1864.

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF BOND TO BE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22.

Whereas I,
inhabitant of
have been appointed to the office of
and have been called upon to furnish security under the provisions of Section 22 of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation for the due discharge of the trusts of the said office or of any other office to which I may be hereafter appointed, and for the due account of all moneys, papers and other property which shall come into my possession or control by reason of any such office, I hereby bind myself to pay to the Government of Mysore, the amount of any loss or defalcation in my accounts, and to deliver up any papers or other property within such time, and to such person as shall be demanded by the person at the head of the office to which I belong, such demand to be in writing and to be left at my office or place of residence, and in case of my making default therein I bind myself to forfeit to the Government of Mysore the sum of Rupees.

(Signature.)

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

We
hereby declare ourselves sureties for the above said
that he shall do and perform all that he has above undertaken to do and perform, and in case of his making default therein we hereby bind ourselves to forfeit to the Government of Mysore such sum as shall be deemed sufficient by the
to cover any loss or damage which the Government may sustain by reason of such default.

(Signature.)

Dated

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SCHEDULE C.

FORM OF WARRANT TO BE ISSUED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER UNDER SECTION 24 OR 163.

Seal.

To

The Officer in charge of the Civil Jail at

Whereas *A. B.* of was on the day of 188 , ordered by to (*here state the substance of the demand made*) ; and whereas the said *A. B.* has neglected to comply with the said order, and it has therefore been directed, under the provisions of Section 24 or 163 of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, that he be imprisoned in the Civil Jail until he obey the said order or until he obtain his discharge under the provisions of Section 24 or 27 (*or Section* 163 *or* 170 *as the case may be*) of the said Regulation ; you are hereby required to receive the said *A. B.* into the Jail under your charge and to carry the aforesaid order into execution according to law.

Dated this day of 188 .

(Signature).

SCHEDULE D.

FORM OF BOND TO BE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 27, 102 OR 170.

Whereas I,
have been ordered by
to (*here state the nature of the demand*)
and whereas I dispute the right of the said to make the said order, I hereby bind myself to file a suit within fifteen days from the date of this bond in the District Court of to contest the justice of the demand, and do agree that, in the event of a decree being passed against me, I will fulfil the same and will pay all amounts, including costs and interests, that may be due by me, or that if I fail to institue a suit as aforesaid, I will, when required, pay the above-mentioned amount of Rupees (*or will deliver up the above-mentioned papers or property as the case may be*), and in the case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to the Government of Mysore the sum of Rupees

Dated

(Signature).

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

We

hereby declare ourselves securities for the above said
that he shall do and perform all that he has above undertaken to do and perform, and in case of his making default therein we hereby bind ourselves to forfeit to the Government of Mysore the sum of Rupees.

Dated

(Signature).

SCHEDULE E.

(*See Section* 80).

I.—FORM OF NOTICE TO BE GIVEN BY LAND-LORD TO TENANT TO QUIT.

To

A. B.

I do hereby give you notice that I do intend to enter upon, and take possession of the land (*here give the description*) which you now hold as tenant under me, and you are therefore required to quit and deliver up possession of the same at the end of this current year, terminating on the of 188 .

Dated this day of 188 .

(Signed) *C. D.*

II.—FORM OF NOTICE TO BE GIVEN BY TENANT TO LAND-LORD OF HIS INTENTION TO QUIT.

To

C. D.

I do hereby give you notice that I shall quit and deliver up to you, at the end of this current year terminating on the of 188 , the land (*here give the description*) which I hold from you

Dated this day of 188

(Signed) *A. B.*

SCHEDULE F.

FORM OF COMMISSION TO BE ISSUED TO A HOLDER OF ALIENATED LANDS OR ALIENATED OR KAYAMGUTTA VILLAGES OR HIS AGENT UNDER SECTION 99.

Seal.

The Government, by virtue of the powers vested in it by the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, is pleased to confer on you (*Jahgirdar, &c., or Agent, &c., as the case may be,*) power to in (or in respect of) the villages and lands specified in this commission, in the manner prescribed in Section 99 of the said Regulation.

The villages and lands over which the power thus conferred upon you extends, are as follows :—

(*Here enter the description*).

The within delegated power is vested in you during the pleasure and subject to the recall of the said Government of Mysore.

(Signed).

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SCHEDULE G.

(*See Section* 137.)

FORM OF SANNAD FOR BUILDING SITES.

Seal.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To _____

Whereas the Government of Mysore, with a view to the settlement of the land revenue and the record and preservation of proprietary and other rights connected with the soil, has, under the provisions of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, directed a survey of the lands within the of

and ordered the necessary inquiries connected therewith to be made, this Sannad is issued under Section 137 of the said Regulation to the effect that—

There is a certain plot of ground occupied by you in the division of the of registered No. in the map marked sheet No. and facing towards the the road leading from to containing about square yards, and of the following shape and about the following dimensions :—

You are hereby confirmed in the occupancy of the above described ground, exempt from all land revenue (or subject to the payment of Rs. per annum to the land revenue).

The terms of your tenure are such that your occupancy is both transferable and heritable, and will be continued by the Government of Mysore without any objection or question as to title, to whosoever shall from time to time be its lawful holder (subject only to the condition of the payment annually of the above land revenue according to the provisions of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation or of any other law for the time being in force, and to the liability to have the said rate of assessment revised at the expiration of a term of years reckoned from the and thereafter at successive periods of years in perpetuity, and to the necessity for compliance with the provisions of the law from time to time in force as to the time and manner of payment of the said assessment, and to the liability of forfeiture of the said occupancy and of all rights and interests connected therewith in case of your failure to pay the said assessment as required by law).

This Sannad is executed on behalf of the Government of Mysore, by me th day of one thousand eight hundred and A. D.

(Signed).

SCHEDULE H.

FORM OF WARRANT TO BE ISSUED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER UNDER SECTION 209.

Seal.

To

The Officer in charge of the Civil Jail at

Whereas *A. B.* of

has resisted (or obstructed) *C. D.* in removing *E. F.* (or himself, that is the said *A. B.*) from certain land in the village of in the Taluk, and whereas it is necessary, in order to prevent the continuance of such obstruction (or resistance), to commit the said *A. B.* to close custody; You are hereby required, under the provisions of Section 209 of the Mysore Land Revenue Regulation, to receive the said *A. B.* into the Jail under your charge, and there to keep him in safe custody for days

Dated this day of 188 .

(Signature).

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 3rd July 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	60	Present week. Seers. / Past week. Seers.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, harka, sesamum, ballar and in a few places ragi were sown. Vaisakha paddy was harvested. Ploughing operations in full progress.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	„ Cantt.	...	18						
	Hoskote	...	...						
	Dodballapur	...	...						
	Nelamangala	...	...	9 Rice 9½ / 9½.					
	Kankanhalli	...	...	71 Ragi 28½ / 29.					
	Magadi	...	...	40 Horse-gram 21 / 20½.					
	Closepet	...	...	...					
	Anekal	...	...	...					
	Devanhalli	...	...	55					
	Channapatna	...	...	...					
Kolar ...	Kolar	...	...	37 Rice 11 to 12 / 11 to 12.	Do	Harka, valle-yellu, sajje and punaji paddy were sown in some places. Crops withering in parts.	Good.	Small-pox and fever in parts.	Murrain in parts. Difficulty experienced for water and fodder in parts of Chikballapur and Sidlaghatta.
	Bowringpet	...	...	... Ragi 32 to 35 / 36 to 40.					
	Chintamani	...	...	15 Horse-gram 25 to 26 / 25 to 26.					
	Mulbagal	...	...	50					
	Sidlaghatta	...	...	...					
	Chikballapur	...	...	10					
	Bagepalli	...	...	70					
	Goribidnur	...	...	...					
	Malur	...	...	52					
	Srinivaspur	...	...	...					
	Gudibanda	...	...	...					
Tumkur ...	Tumkur	...	...	72 Rice 10½ to 14 / 10½ to 14.	Do	Paddy was harvested. Kartika crops are being sown. Standing crops in good condition.	Do	Fever, dysentery and small-pox slightly in parts.	Fodder and water for cattle available.
	Maddagiri	...	...	22 Ragi 32 to 40 / 32 to 40.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	65 Horse-gram 22 to 28 / 22 to 28.					
	Sira	...	...	12					
	Gubbi	...	...	10					
	Tiptur	...	...	...					
	Pavagada	...	...	60					
	Kunigal	...	...	80					
	Koratagere	...	...	...					
	Turuvekere	...	...	40					
	Huliyar	...	...	30					
Mysore ...	Mysore	...	...	... Rice 10 to 12 / 11 to 14.	Do	Paddy, Black-gram, chillies and onions were sown. Cotton, laragu, and green and black-gram were harvested. Standing crops fading. Rain much needed.	Fair.	Generally good. Fever in parts.	Cattle in good condition. Water-supply and fodder procurable.
	Chamarajnagar	...	...	... Ragi 24 to 30 / 24 to 32.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	... Horse-gram 20 to 30 / 16 to 30.					
	Hunsur	...	...	20					
	Yedatore	...	...	17					
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...	50					
	Gundlupet	...	...	45					

	T. Narsipur ...	...	...												
	Malvalli ...	...	80												
	Mandya ...	...	...												
	Attikuppa ...	...	...												
	Nagamangala ...	...	5												
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	...	Rice	14				14.	Do	Sugar-cane, paddy, ragi togare, avare, sesamum and jola are thriving. Paddy transplanted in the Manjarabad Taluk and harvested in Arsikere.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, dysentery and small-pox in parts.	...	
	Manjarabad ...	...	57	Ragi	36				36.						
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	Horse-gram	25				24.						
	Belur ...	...	20												
	Channarayapatna ...	...	...												
	Arsikere ...	...	58¾												
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...												
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	70	Rice	12	to 14	13	to 14.	Amply.		Standing crops in good condition. Seeds of paddy, ragi, jola, green-gram and vellu were sown and paddy seedlings transplanted in Tirthahalli.	Fair..	Fever, chest and bowel complaints prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.	
	Channagiri ...	1	45	Ragi	23	to 43	22	to 45.							
	Honnali ...	...	10	Jola	24	to 38	20	to 41.							
	Shikarpur ...	...	...												
	Sorab ...	1	30												
	Sagar ...	2	55												
	Nagar ...	6	10												
	Tirthahalli ...	8	22												
	Kumsi ...	...	96												
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	24	Rice	12	to 16	12	to 17.	Do		Standing crops in good condition Paddy, avare, togari and wheat were sown. Sugar-cane was cut.	Favorable.	Fever and small-pox in parts.	Cattle in good condition. Water-supply and pasturage in good condition.	
	Kadur ...	...	7	Ragi	20	to 38	27	to 38.							
	Tarikere ...	...	25	Horse-gram	14	to 22	13	to 22.							
	Koppa ...	3	12												
	Mudgere ...	...	...												
	Yedahalli ...	...	...												
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	24	Rice	11	to 14	11	to 14.	Well.		Standing crops in good condition. Javari, togari, ragi, ballar, horse-gram, oil-seed, harka, paddy, sajje, navane, sáve, and alasandi were sown in some parts.	Do	Fever in parts.	Murrain among cattle in parts of the Molakalmuru Taluk.	
	Chitaldroog ...	...	5	Ragi	28	to 38	32	to 44.							
	Chalakere ...	...	...	Javari	24	to 32	24	to 40.							
	Hiriyur ...	...	5												
	Holalkere ...	1	25												
	Davangere ...	...	...												
	Molakalmuru ...	...	58												
	Jagalur ...	...	25												
	Hosdurga ...														

By Order

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

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THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 10th July 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.				Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
					Present week. Seers.		Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	5	52					Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, avare, togari, haralu, &c., were sown. Ploughing in progress.	Favorable.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	" Cantt.	2	83									
	Hoskote ...	3	55									
	Dodballapur ...	4	40									
	Nelamangala ...	1	18	Rice	10		9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	3	60	Ragi	29		28½.					
	Magadi ...	4	18	Horse-gram	20½		21.					
	Closepet ...	2	20									
	Anekal ...	4	69									
	Devanhalli ...	5	80									
	Channapatna ...	...	...									
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	3	45	Rice	10 to 12		11 to 12.	Do	Condition of crops improving. Ragi, avare, togari and punaji-paddy were sown in some places.	Encouraging.	Generally good.	Water and fodder procurable. Some tanks have received a supply of water lasting from one week to two months.
	Bowringpet ...	6	20	Ragi	28 to 36		32 to 35.					
	Chintamani ...	2	90	Horse-gram	18 to 26		25 to 26.					
	Mulbagal ...	2	30									
	Sidlaghatta ...	4	42									
	Chikballapur ...	1	75									
	Bagepalli ...	3	80									
	Goribidnur ...	2	65									
	Malur ...	3	50									
	Srinivaspur ...	3	...									
	Gudibanda ...	6	42									
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	4	11	Rice	11 to 14		10½ to 14.	Do	Paddy harvested. Sowing of ragi and other crops progressing. In some places the recently sown seeds were washed away by the heavy rains.	Good.	Small-pox in Kunigal and Huliyar and dysentery in Gubbi.	Fodder and water available. In Gubbi and Kunigal several good tanks received a good supply of water. Some of them discharging over their bunds.
	Maddagiri ...	3	40	Ragi	32 to 40		32 to 40.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	1	45	Horse-gram	22 to 28		22 to 28.					
	Sira ...	...	80									
	Gubbi ...	8	90									
	Tiptur ...	1	...									

	Huliyar ...	...	2	5								
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	2	60	Rice	10 to 12	11 to 14.	Do	Condition of standing crops improved since the recent fall of rain. Hainragi, ballar, tuvar, paddy and samé were sown. Cotton, baragu, black and green gram were harvested in parts.	Fair.	Generally good. Fever in parts.	Cattle in good condition. Drinking water and fodder abundant.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	1	40	Ragi	24 to 30	24 to 30.					
	Scringapatam ...	...	3	26	Horse-							
	Hunsur ...	...	2	5	gram	16 to 29	20 to 30.					
	Yedatore ...	...	2	32								
	Heggaddevankote.	...	1	20								
	Gundlupet ...	...	3	12								
	Nanjangud ...	...	1	75								
	T. Narsipur ...	...	1	80								
	Malvalli ...	...	...	60								
	Mandya ...	...	...	...								
	Attikuppa ...	...	1	96								
	Nagamangala ...	...	2	70								
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	2	...	Rice	14	14.	Do	Sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, togari, sesamum, jola, haralu and chillies in fair condition in all the Taluks except in the Hassan Taluk, where sugar-cane, ragi and paddy are not in good condition from want of rain and togari and avare are attacked by insects.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague, dysentery and sore-eyes in 3 Taluks.	...
	Manjarabad ...	...	2	12	Ragi	36	36.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	20	Horse-							
	Belur ...	...	...	...	gram	25	25.					
	Channarayapatna.	...	1	96								
	Arsikere ...	...	...	59 3/8								
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	2	5								
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	33	Rice	12 to 14	12 to 14.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, jola and navane were sown and paddy seedlings transplanted in Nagar.	Fair..	Fever, bowel and chest complaints prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.
	Channagiri ...	...	...	35	Ragi	20 to 43	23 to 43.					
	Honnali ...	...	...	12	Jola	24 to 38	24 to 38.					
	Shikarpur ...	...	2	65								
	Sorab ...	...	1	70								
	Sagar ...	...	1	40								
	Nagar ...	...	2	35								
	Tirthahalli ...	...	1	64 1/2								
	Kumsi ...	...	...	65								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	...	78	Rice	12 to 16	12 to 16.	Do	Crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, avare and castor-oil seed were sown. Sugar-cane was cut.	Favorable.	Fever, measles and small-pox in parts.	Cattle in good condition. Water-supply and pasturage available.
	Kadur ...	...	...	6	Ragi	26 to 40	20 to 38.					
	Tarikere ...	...	...	...	Horse-							
	Koppa ...	...	...	76	gram	14 to 21	14 to 22.					
	Mudgere ...	...	1	90								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	10	Rice	11 to 13	11 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, javare, gingelly, togari, oil-seed, ragi, samé and sajje were sown in parts. Sowing operations not yet commenced in the Chitaldroog Taluk from want of rain.	Do	Fever, cold and small-pox in 2 Taluks.	Murrain among cattle in the Molakalmuru Taluk.
	Challakere ...	...	...	35	Ragi	32 to 38	28 to 38.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	10	Javari	30 to 32	24 to 32.					
	Holalkere ...	...	1	65								
	Davangere ...	...	...	42								
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...	...								
	Jagalur ...	...	...	40								
	Hosdurga ...	...	4	95								

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 30th June 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Jowar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
30th June 1886.	1	Bangalore ...	11	5	10	14	11	12	12	6	11	9	11	4	8	8	8	8	8	12	10	1	9	8	10	8	23	0	23	1	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	13	0	11	0	10	4	10	0	10	0	11	8	11	12	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Tumkur ...	13	0	13	0	13	0	11	0	11	8	12	0	10	8	11	0	10	8	11	0	12	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Mysore ...	11	0	11	4	10	0	9	8	11	0	...	...	9	8	9	8	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	25	0	24	0	...	...	20	0	19	0	...	...
	5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	13	10	14	11	14	11	14	11	10	8	10	8	13	10	13	10	13	10	15	12	25	3	25	3	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	32	13	32	13	36	0	17	8	17	8	32	0
	8	Chitaldroog ...	15	4	15	4	14	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	13	1	13	1	13	0	32	13	32	13	36	0	17	8	17	8	32	0
		Average ...	12	3	12	3	12	6	12	7	12	9	12	5	10	11	10	12	11	10	12	2	12	4	13	1	26	8	26	4	26	9	18	12	18	4	32	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Fortnight ending—	No.	Districts.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar, or Thur Cadian Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.				Salt.						Remarks.
			Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
			Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
30th June 1886.	1	Bangalore ...	29	4	28	5	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	6	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	6	11	8	96	0	96	0	96	0	
	2	Kolar ...	32	0	33	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	168	0	
	3	Tumkur ...	36	0	36	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	
	4	Mysore ...	25	0	25	0	25	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	11	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	16	8	...	...	84	0	84	0	75	0	
	5	Hassan ...	34	0	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	...	...	
	6	Shimoga ...	33	10	33	10	36	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	
	7	Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	
	8	Chitaldroog ...	33	12	33	12	38	0	28	13	28	13	36	0	15	6	15	6	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	13	5	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	
		Average ...	31	15	31	15	32	7	22	6	22	6	36	0	12	12	12	13	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	12	2	11	12	203	0	203	0	220	7	

			Tax not return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
			S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
30th June 1886.	1	Bangalore ...	11	8	11	8	12	0	
	2	Kolar ...	11	0	11	0	11	8	
	3	Tumkur ...	10	8	11	0	11	0	
	4	Mysore ...	10	0	10	0	10	0	
	5	Hassan ...	10	0	10	6	...	...	
	6	Shimoga ...	10	8	10	8	10	8	
	7	Kadur ...	12	0	12	0	11	0	
	8	Chitaldroog ...	11	6	11	6	10	0	
		Average ...	10	14	10	15	10	14	

By Order,
P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

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PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 17th *July* 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	80	Present week. Past week.	Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Karthika paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, ballar, tuvar, sesamum &c., were sown, and Vaisakha paddy harvested in parts	Favor ...able.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	" Cantt.	...	73	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	...	44						
	Dodballapur ...	...	65						
	Nelamangala ...	...	43	Rice 2nd sort 9½ 10.					
	Kankanhalli ...	1	25	Ragi 28½ 29.					
	Magadi ...	...	25	Horse-gram 20½ 20½.					
	Closepet ...	1	...						
	Anekal ...	1	97						
	Devanhalli ...	1	5						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	75	2nd sort.	Do	Ragi, avare, togari, castor-oil seed and groundnuts are sown in some places. Crops are in good condition,	Encou ...ragig.	Generally good, fever prevails in parts.	Weather cloudy. Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	..	Rice 10 to 12½ 10 to 12.					
	Chintamani ...	...	60	Ragi 28 to 36 28 to 36.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	85	Horse-gram 20 to 28 18 to 26.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	1	20						
	Chikballapur ...	1	25						
	Bagepalli ...	...	50						
	Goribidnur ...	...	15						
	Malur ...	...	64						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	60						
	Gudibanda ...	...	90						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	1	3	1st sort.	Do.	Paddy harvested in Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Tiptur and Kunigal. Ragi and other Kartika crops sown. Standing crops healthy.	Good.	Dysentery and fever in Gubbi. Sore-eyes and fever in Tumkur. Small pox in Kunigal. Measles in Tiptur.	Fodder and water available. Cattle healthy except in Tumkur, where "Cheppe" and "Naldi" roga prevail. Weather not favorable
	Maddagiri ...	...	76	Rice 10 to 12 10½ to 13.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	1	93	2nd sort.					
	Sira ...	...	71	10½ to 14 11 to 14.					
	Gubbi ...	1	20	Ragi 32 to 40 32 to 40.					
				Horse-					

		Koratagere ...	1	10									sired in some places.
		Turuvekere ..	...	53									
		Huliyar ...	...	65									
Mysore	..	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 12	10 to 12.	Do	Standing crops in very good condition. Paddy, Hain-ragi, togari, avare, sáme,	Very fair.	Generally good. Fever and dysentery in parts.	Cattle in good condition. Drinking water and fodder abundant	
		Chamarajnagar ..	...	..	Ragi	24 to 30	24 to 30.						
		Seringarpatam ...	...	40	Horse-								
		Malvalli ...	...	24									
		Mandya ...	...	20									
		Attikuppa ...	...	52									
		Nagamangala ...	...	15									
Hassan.	...	Hassan ...	1	90	Rice 2nd sort	15	14.	Do	Sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, jola, haralu, sesamum and chillies thriving well in all the taluks. Dod-ragi, and avare sown in the Channarayapatna Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague, dysentery, cough, and sore-eyes continue in some parts of the Hassan, Manjarabad, Arsikere and Arkalgud Taluks.	...	
		Manjarabad ...	9	71	Ragi	36	36.						
		Arkalgud ...	2	57	Horse-								
		Belur ...	2	45	gram	25	25						
		Channarayapatna.	...	30									
		Arsikere ...	...	83¾									
		Holé-Narsipur ...	...	91									
Shimoga	...	Shimoga ...	2	28	Rice	13 to 14½	12 to 14.	Ample and good.	Standing crops *viz* paddy, ragi, jola, sugar-cane, yellu and green gram in good condition. Navane, haralu, horse-gram, same, paddy, ragi and jola were sown.	Good.	Fevers, bowel and chest complaints prevalent.	Murrain, throat and foot diseases prevail in parts.	
		Channagiri ...	1	19	Ragi	20 to 44	20 to 43.						
		Honnali ...	...	89	Jola	24 to 40	24 to 38.						
		Shikarpur ...	3	15									
		Sorab ...	7	60									
		Sagar ...	10	45									
		Nagar ...	20	25									
		Tirthahalli ...	12	72½									
		Kumsi ...	2	68									
Kadur	...	Chikmagalur ...	3	49	Rice	10 to 16	12 to 16.	Do	Standing crops, paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, avare, jola, coffee, arecanut, cardamom and other crops, good. Paddy, ragi, avare, and oil-seeds sown. Sugar cane harvested in the Kadur Taluk.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in Chikmagalur, Mudgere and Koppa Taluks.	Cattle in good condition. Water supply and pasturage good.	
		Kadur ...	...	83	Ragi	20 to 40	26 to 40.						
		Tarikere ...	2	75	Horse-								
		Koppa ...	14	47	gram	13 to 22	14 to 21.						
		Mudgere ...	9	43									
		Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.		Chitaldroog ...	...	81	Rice	11 to 14	11 to 13.	Well.	Standing crops, *viz* paddy, oil seeds, togari, harka, wheat, sajje, horse-gram, and black and green-gram are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, javari, navane, oil seeds sáme and sajje were sown in parts.	Generally good.	Good except there is fever in Jagalur.	Rain insufficient in Chitaldroog, Chellakere and Hiriyur Taluks. Sowing operations consequently back ward in them. Murrain among cattle in Molakalmuru and some parts of the Chitaldroog Taluk.	
		Challakere ...	.	54	Ragi	30 to 38	32 to 38.						
		Hiriyur ...	...	85	Javari	26 to 32	30 to 32.						
		Holalkere ...	1	38									
		Davangere ...	...	35									
		Molakalmuru ...	1	...									
		Jagalur ...	...	53									
		Hosdurga ...	1	25									

Statement showing the Quantity of Rain-fall in the Province of Mysore for the month of June 1886, published for general information.

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall. Inches.	Cents.	Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year. Inches.	Cents.
BANGALORE.				
1. Bangalore	7	79	4	50
2. Hoskote	5	54	2	19
3. Dodballapur ...	3	21	1	20
4. Nelamangala ...	4	26	1	29
5. Kankanhalli ...	6	13	2	5
6. Magadi ...	6	39	7	78
7. Closepet ...	4	75	4	85
8. Anekal ...	3	19	2	73
9. Devanhalli ...	5	28	Information not available.	
* *Channapatna* ...	2	96		
KOLAR				
1. Kolar ...	2	15	2	80
2. Bowringpet ...	2	30	...	90
3. Chintamani ...	1	5	2	90
4. Mulbagal	1	75	1	35
5. Sidlaghatta ...	1	82	2	66
6. Chikballapur ...	4	47	2	75
7. Pagepalli	0	70	1	40
8. Goribidnur... ...	0	75	1	30
9. Malur	2	83	Information not available.	
* *Srinivaspur* ...	2	62		
* *Gudibanda* ...	3	34		
TUMKUR.				
1. Tumkur	6	31	2	...
2. Maddagiri	2	46	1	96
3. Chiknayakanhalli ...	4	28	...	75
4. Sira	3	98	...	43
5. Gubbi	5	40	1	90
6. Tiptur	1	75	...	70
7. Pavagada	4	40	1	35
8. Kunigal	8	10	2	96
* *Koratagere* ...	3	..	Information not available.	
* *Huliyar* ...	3	50		
* *Turuvekere* ...	4	27		
MYSORE.				
1. Mysore	1	93½	2	62
2. Chamrajnagar ...	...	20	...	85
3. Seringapatam ...	1	55	4	10
4. Hunsur	1	74	5	97
5. Yedatore	3	22	2	95
6. Heggaddevankote ...	3	60	1	70
7. Gundlupet... ...	1	45	3	5
8. Nanjangud... ...	...	90	2	63
9. Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...	1	23	4	50
10. Mandya	1	72	1	20
11. Attikuppa	1	90	1	18½
12. Nagamangala ...	1	70	3	25
13. Malvalli	..	60	1	35

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall. Inches.	Cents.	Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year. Inches.	Cents.
SHIMOGA.				
1. Shimoga	7	66	3	58
2. Chennagiri ...	3	40	2	21
3. Honnali	1	84	2	30
4. Shikarpur... ...	3	30	2	65
5. Sorab	8	35	6	95
6. Sagar	15	95	14	55
7. Nagar	49	30	40	...
8. Tirthahalli ...	19	96½	25	82½
* *Kumsi*	6	86	2	87½
KADUR.				
1. Tarikere	2	60	4	30
2. Chikmagalur ...	5	1	4	18
3. Kadur	2	11½	...	14
4. Koppa	22	62	19	59
5. Mudgere ...	18	70	20	56
* *Yedahalli* ...	10	30½	19	15
HASSAN.				
1. Hassan	3	58½	4	14
2. Manjarabad ...	16	21	16	54
3. Belur	5	13	2	64
4. Arsikere	1	32½	...	72½
5. Channarayapatna ...	1	88	2	58½
6. Holé-Narsipur ...	2	22	3	18½
7. Arkalgud ...	2	88	4	70
* *Grama*	1	80	Information not available.	
CHITALDROOG.				
1. Chitaldroog ...	1	9	1	9
2. Chellakere... ...	...	80	...	90
3. Hiriyur	...	63	...	45
4. Holalkere ...	1	29	1	90
5. Davangere ...	2	40	1	96
6. Jagalur	2	88	Information not available.	
7. Molkalmuru ...	1	95		
* *Hosdurga* ...	1	52		

* *Sub-Taluk.*

By Order
P. N. PURNAIYA

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 24*th July* 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.		Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	35	Present week.	Past week.	Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, ballar, tuvar and harka were sown. Vaisakha paddy was harvested in some parts of the District.	Favorable.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	...	55	Seers.	Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	...	48							
	Doddaballapur ...	...	60							
	Nelamangala ...	...	19	Rice, 2nd sort	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$.				
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi	28	$28\frac{1}{2}$.				
	Magadi ...	...	22	Horse-gram	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$.				
	Closepet ...	...	70							
	Anekal ...	...	61							
	Devanhalli ...	1	10							
	Channapatna ...	...	...							
				2nd sort.						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	27	Rice, 11 to 12	10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$.	Do	Ragi, avare, tuvar and castor-oil seeds were sown in some places. State of crops good.	Fair.	Fever and small-pox prevail in parts.	Weather cloudy. Cattle disease in parts. Water and fodder procurable.
	Dowringpet ...	...	..	Ragi 28 to 36	28 to 36.					
	Chintamani ...	...	25	Horse-gram 20 to $27\frac{1}{2}$	20 to 28.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...							
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	38							
	Chikballapur ..	1	3							
	Bagepalli ...	...	...							
	Goribidnur ...	...	25							
	Malur ...	...	24							
	Srinivaspur ...	...	47							
	Gudibanda ...	Report not received.								
				1st sort.						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	20	10 to 12	10 to 12.	Do	Vaisakha paddy is being harvested. Sowing of ragi, ballar and tuvar progressing. Standing crops good. Weeding and transplanting commenced in some places.	Good.	Dysentery in Gubbi, fever in Tumkur, small-pox in parts of Kunigal and measles in Tiptur.	Fodder and water abundant. Cattle healthy. Break in the weather was convenient to agricultural operations.
	Maddagiri ...	...	67	Rice { 2nd sort.						
	Chikanayakanhalli.	...	40	11 to 14	$10\frac{1}{2}$ to 14.					
	Sira ...	...	9	Ragi 32 to 40	32 to 40.					
	Gubbi ...	...	40	Horse-gram 22 to 28	22 to 28.					
	Tiptur ...	...	...							
	Pavagada ...	...	...							
	Kunigal ...	...	30							
	Koratagere ...	...	...							

	Hunyar												
Mysore	Mysore				Rice	9 to 12	10 to 12.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of ragi, paddy, tuvar, ballar, horse-gram, sama, tavane and haralu in active progress. Baraga, jola and black and green gram harvested in parts.	Do	Fever in parts.	Cattle in good condition. Drinking water and fodder available.
	Chamarajnagar		10		Ragi	25 to 32	24 to 32.					
	Seringapatam		45		Horse-gram	21 to 29	18 to 26.					
	Hunsur		60									
	Yedatore		43									
	Heggaddevankote. ...		60									
	Gundlupet		35									
	Nanjangud		21									
	T. Narsipur		28									
	Malvalli											
	Mandya ..											
	Nagamangala		5									
Hassan.	Hassan ...	1	10		Rice, 2nd sort	15	15.	Do	Paddy, gid-ragi, sugar-cane, jola, haralu, sesamum and chillies thriving well in all Taluks. Dod-ragi, tuvar, sama and navane sown in the Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks. Paddy transplanted in the Arakalgud Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague, dysentery, cough and sore eyes continue in parts of Hassan, Manjarabad and Arsikere Taluks.	.....
	Manjarabad ...	5	40		Ragi	38	36.					
	Arkalgud ...	1	13		Horse-gram	26	25					
	Belur ...	1	45									
	Channarayapatna. ...		18									
	Arsikere		40									
	Holé-Narsipur		44									
Shimoga	Shimoga ...	2	6		Rice	13 to 15	13 to 14½.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy and ragi were sown and paddy seedlings transplanted in Nagar. Arecanut is affected by kole-roga in Sagar and Nagar.	Good.	Fever, chest affections, bowel-complaints, sore-eyes and small-pox prevalent in Sagar.	Foot disease and murrain prevail in parts.
	Chanagiri	1	10		Ragi	19 to 46	20 to 44.					
	Honnali	..	50		Jola	24 to 48	24 to 40.					
	Shikarpur ...	2	65									
	Soraba ...	6	10									
	Sagar ...	8	...									
	Nagar ...	14	75									
	Tirthahalli	11	20									
	Kumsi ...	2	11½									
Kadur	Chikmagalur ...	1	16		Rice	10 to 16	10 to 16.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, coffee, arecanut, jola, cardamum and avare, good. Paddy, ragi, horse-gram, jola, avare, &c., sown in parts. Sugar-cane harvested in Kadur.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks. Fever and dysentery in Koppa Taluk.	Cattle disease (Doddajadya) in parts of Koppa. Water-supply & pasturage good.
	Kadur		28		Ragi	20 to 30	20 to 40.					
	Tarikere ...	1	65		Horse-gram	13 to 22	13 to 22.					
	Koppa ...	10	15									
	Mudgere ...	4	45									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog		86		Rice	11 to 14½	11 to 14.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, tuvar, harlu, sajje, javari or jola, oil-seeds, wheat and horse-gram in pretty good condition. Ragi, sama, sajje, oil-seeds, tuvar, avare, ravane, horse-gram, paddy, chillies and cotton were sown in some parts.	Do	Generally good, except fever in parts of Jagalur.	Murrain still prevalent among cattle in parts of Molakalmuru. Sowing operations somewhat backward in Chitaldroog from insufficient rain. Locusts are said to have attacked the gingelly plants in the Davanagere Taluk.
	Challakere				Ragi	32 to 37	30 to 38.					
	Hiriyur				Jola (Javari)	23 to 32	26 to 32.					
	Holalkere		50									
	Davangere		95									
	Molakalmuru		10									
	Jagalur		38									
	Hosdurga		30									

NOTE—

	English or Latin Equivalent.	
Javari or jola	... Sorghum Vulgare.	
Ragi ...	... Eleusine corocana.	
Ballar or Avare	... Beans.	
Tuvar ...	... Dál.	

Doddajadya (cattle disease) Rinderpest.

By Order,
P. N. PUNNAIYA,
Under Secretary.

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THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

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PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 31st July 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.		Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	2	55	Present week.	Past week.	Well.	Wet and dry crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, ballar, tuvar and harka were sown. Vaisakha paddy was harvested in parts of the District.	Favorable.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	1	98	Seers.	Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	2	1							
	Dodballapur ...	1	50							
	Nelamangala ...	...	70	Rice, 2nd sort	9½ 9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	3	60	Ragi	28 28.					
	Magadi ...	1	81	Horse-gram	20½ 20½.					
	Closepet ...	4	10							
	Anekal ...	4	87							
	Devanhalli ...	1	60							
	Channapatna ...	...	...							
				2nd sort.						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	1	26	Rice	11 to 12 11 to 12.	Do	Sowing of ragi, avar and tuvar continues. Crops in good condition.	Fair.	Generally good. Fever prevails in parts.	Weather cloudy. Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	1	60	Ragi	28 to 38 28 to 36.					
	Chintamani ...	...	60	Horse-gram	20 to 27 20 to 27½.					
	Mulbagal ...	1	20							
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	77							
	Chikballapur ...	1	42							
	Bagepalli ...	2	30							
	Goribidnur ...	...	...							
	Malur ...	1	87							
	Srinivaspur ...	1	90							
	Gudibanda ...	...	90							
				1st sort.						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	2	58		10 to 12 10 to 12.	Do	Vaisakha paddy was harvested in some places. Standing crops good. In Gubbi, the rains have been too much for the crops just sprouting and in some villages the seeds sown were washed away. In Maddagiri castor-oil plants are attacked by insects.	Good.	Remittent fever in Tumkur. Dysentery in Gubbi and measles in Tiptur.	Fodder and water abundant. Cattle healthy.
	Maddagiri ...	1	55	Rice { 2nd sort.						
	Chiknayakanhalli.	1	48		10½ to 14 11 to 14.					
	Sira ...	1	67	Ragi	32 to 40 32 to 40.					
	Gubbi ...	4	55	Horse-gram	22 to 28 22 to 28.					
	Tiptur ...	2	55							
	Pavagada ...	1	45							
	Kunigal ...	3	30							
	Koratagere ...	1	25							
	Turuvekere ..	1	27							
	Huliyar ...	...	70							

Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	9 to 12	9 to							
	Chamarajnagar ...	1	20	Ragi	25 to 32	25 to 32.							
	Seringapatam ...	...	60	Horse-									
	Hunsur ...	...	20	gram	21 to 26	21 to 29.							
	Yedatore ...	1	44										
	Heggaddevankote. ...	...											
	Gundlupet ...	...	...										
	Nanjangud ...	..	77										
	T. Narsipur ...	1	5										
	Malvalli ...	1	92										
	Mandya ...	...	...										
	Attikuppa ...	1	...										
	[illegible] ...	1	20										
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	1	25	Rice, 2nd sort	15	15.	Do	Sugar-cane, paddy, gid-ragi, sesamum and jola thriving well in all the Taluks. Dod-ragi and avare sown in the Channarayapatna Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague, dysentery and bowel-complaint continue only in the Hassan and Belur Taluks.	.....
	Manjarabad ...	1	61	Ragi	40	36.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	Horse-							
	Belur ...	...	60	gram	26	26.					
	Channarayapatna. ...		50								
	Arsikere ...	1	62½								
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...								
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	2	88	Rice	12 to 15	13 to 15.	Ample and good.	Standing crops, *viz.* paddy, ragi, jola, sugar-cane in good condition. Horse-gram, ragi, sugar-cane, jola and haralu were sown and paddy seedlings transplanted in Sagar and Nagar.	Good.	Fevers, chest and bowel-complaints, prevalent.	Throat disease in Shikarpur and murrain and foot disease in Sagar prevail to a slight extent.
	Chaunagiri ...	2	78	Ragi	18 to 48	19 to 46.					
	Honnali ...	2	54	Jola	24 to 46	24 to 48.					
	Shikarpur ...	7	85								
	Sorab ...	8	70								
	Sagar ...	11	40								
	Nagar ...	16	30								
	Tirthahalli ...	12	21								
	Kumsi ...	4	69								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	1	55	Rice	12 to 16	10 to 16.	Amply.	Standing crops, *viz.* paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, coffee, arecanut, cardamom, jola, avare, &c. Paddy, ragi, avare, oil-seed, &c., were sown in some parts. Sugar-cane was harvested in the Kadur Taluk.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks.	Water-supply and pasturage good. Cattle in good condition.
	Kadur ...	...	73	Ragi	27 to 38	20 to 38.					
	Tarikere ...	2	90	Horse-							
	Koppa ...	Not	recd.	gram	14 to 22	13 to 22.					
	Mudgere ...	7	60								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	84	Rice	11 to 14½	11 to 14½.	Fairly.	Standing crops, *viz.* sugar-cane, jola, tuvar, horse-gram, paddy, gingelly oil seed, wheat, samé, harka, sajje, ballar, cotton and black and green gram are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, jola, horse-gram, ballar, navane, chilly, samé, oil-seed, cotton and paddy were sown in some parts during the week.	Do	Generally good.	Murrain continues to prevail among cattle in parts of the Molakalmuru and Jagalur Taluks.
	Challakere ...	..	22	Ragi	30 to 38	32 to 37.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Jola	25 to 32	23 to 32.					
	Holalkere ...	1	16								
	Davangere ...	1	9								
	Molakalmuru ...	..	25								
	Jagalur ...	...	92								
	Hosdurga ...	...	45								

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ballar	...	Beans.	Hutchellu	...	(Guizotia Olifera).
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaccum.
Haralu	...	Castor-bean.	Sajje	...	Cumboo (Penicilliaria Spicata.)

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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PART IV.

Official Papers.

REPORT ON SILO OPERATIONS, HUNSUR, 1885—86.

Nine silos were filled at Hunsur in 1885; a statement showing the measurements, contents, dates of filling, cost per ton and other particulars is appended. A few observations on the operations conducted may prove of use.

Silo No. 1—dimensions 32′ × 12′ × 8′—was filled in November 1884 as per report for that year (Silo No. 3 of 1884); the silo was opened on the 31st October 1885 and a small quantity taken out, the smell was strong but not offensive and the silage which was moist and of good color was eaten readily by the cattle; as it is desired to test the length of time for which silage may be kept, the silo has not again been opened.

Silo No. 2—dimensions 32′ × 12′ × 8′—was filled in September 1885 with green cholam, not yet opened.

Silo No. 3—dimensions 32′ × 12′ × 9′—was filled in October 1885 with karada grass, not yet opened.

Silo No. 4—dimensions 32′ × 12′ × 8′—filled in November 1885; 2′ of hay and 2′ of green grass was put in the silo on the first day, the hay being at the bottom, on the third day the temperature had only risen to 99° F. when another 3′ of green grass was put in, on the fourth day the temperature was 121° F. and again 3′ of green grass was put in, on the sixth day the temperature was 124° F. when the silo was filled to the top and covered.

The grass was cut in the morning and laid in small heaps until about 2 P. M., when it was put into silo, the temperature never exceeded 124° F.

When opened, the silage was of a bright brown color, moist and the smell very much resembling new clover hay, the grass had sunk down 2½′ and weighed 40 lbs. per cubic foot. Issued to working bullocks and sick cattle.

Silo No. 5—dimensions 32′ × 12′ × 7′—was filled in November 1885, with the same kind of grass as No. 4, freshly cut and wet with dew; 5′ of green grass was put in each day, the temperature rose to 133° F. On opening, the silage had a strong and offensive smell, very moist, and of a dark-brown color, but was eaten by cattle as readily as the contents of No 4; the grass had sunk down 2½′ and weighed 45 lbs. per cubic foot; issued to working bullocks and sick cattle.

Silo No. 6—6′ diam. 9′ deep, small experimental silo filled with gemjain grass, a long tough grass opened on the 28th June 1886, cattle refused to eat it. This grass is not eaten by cattle even when growing green.

Silo No. 7.—6′ diam. 8′ deep.

Same as No. 6.

Silo No. 8—dimensions 32′ × 12′ × 8′—was filled in October 1885 in 2 days, no temperature or other observations taken, contents course jungle grasses; when opened, found good and eaten readily by cattle, grass had sunk down 3′ below the top of silo; weight 43 lbs. per cubic foot; issued to steers and home-herd cows and calves.

Silo No. 9—dimensions 42′ × 9′ × 10′—same as No. 8. Grass had sunk down 2½′; weight 45 lbs. per cubic foot, issued to steers and home-herd cows and calves.

Silo No. 10—dimensions 42′ × 9′ × 10′—was filled in December 1885, with course grass from the bed of a tank. When opened, it was found that the grass had sunk down 3′ and weighed 43 lbs. per cubic foot, the silage had a very offensive smell, but was eaten by the cattle readily; about a foot from the bottom the silage was mouldy and rotten.

The whole of the silos were trodden down by elephant except Nos. 6 and 7 and were then covered with the excavated earth; the average weight of pressure per square foot was from 210 to 244 lbs. The cattle fed on silage improved very much in condition especially the young steers which were very low but are now equal to what they are at any time during the year; the improvement may, however, be partly attributed to a few showers of rain which fell in May and brought up the young grass in the kavals in which the cattle were grazing. When first fed on ensilage, the cattle suffered from diarrhœa which only lasted a short time, *viz.* 14 to 21 days.

A number of working bullocks were weighed and a statement of weights as taken on 21st April and 30th June 1886 is appended.

Four cows were obtained for experiment, two to be fed on ensilage and two on the same kind of grass made into hay; a table showing weights of cows and calves on different dates is also appended. Observations on the yield of milk show that the yield of the two cows fed on ensilage increased at the end of one month about 80 per cent and at the end of the second month to nearly 200 per cent, at the same time the cows and calves improved in condition, while the yield of milk from the cows fed on dry grass became gradually less and at the end of two months was about 30 per cent worse than at the commencement of the experiment.

The cost per ton of ensilage is Rs. 1—1—6 which will be reduced next year as a mowing machine has been received for the use of the Depôt.

I append a report from the Chaudri in charge of the cattle fed on ensilage at Kodagihalli.

The warrant officer in charge also noticed the same symptoms in the case of the young steers fed on ensilage, but he attributed it to their previous weakly condition as the silo at other places did not produce similar effects on strong and healthy cattle and the steers were not affected after the first few days.

This is the first instance, I have heard of, in which the use of ensilage has produced any peculiar effects.

The description given to me verbally was that the cattle after eating the fodder lay down and appeared very dull and disinclined to move and if made to get up seemed for some little time to be very unsteady on their legs, this however soon passed off and no bad effects followed.

No. of Silo.	Where situated.	Measurement.	Cubic feet.	Commencement.	Finished.	Cost.	Cubic feet of Ensilage.	Weight per cart. Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.	Weight per foot.	Average Cost.	When opened.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.									
1	Kodagahalli ...	32′ × 12′ × 8′	3,072	2—11—84	4—11—84	45 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Reserved.
2	Hunsur ...	32′ × 12′ × 8′	3,072	31— 8—85	13— 9—85	26 7 0	1,920	34	5	2	24	40	...	...	Unopened.
3	Do ...	32′ × 12′ × 9′	3,456	21—10—85	2—11—85	40 2 0	2,304	41	2	3	12	40	...	...	Do
4	Tippe Kaval ...	32′ × 12′ × 8′	3,072	31—10—85	6—11—85	45 0 0	2,112	37	14	1	4	40	...	21— 4—86	
5	Do ...	32′ × 12′ × 7′	2,688	2—11—85	6—11—85	29 1 0	1,344	27	...	...	...	45	...	28— 5—86	
6	Munesvar ...	6′ diam. 9′ deep.	182¼	22—10—85	27—10—85	3 6 0	141¾	2	10	2	14	40	...	28— 6—86	
7	Tippe Kaval ...	Do do	162	25—10—85	26—10—85	3 12 0	121½	2	3	1	16	40	...	28— 6—86	
8	Kodagahalli ...	32′ × 12′ × 8′	3,072	16—10—85	18—10—85	44 8 6	1,920	36	17	...	16	43	...	28— 4—86	
9	Do ...	42′ × 9′ × 10′	3,780	16—10—85	18—10—85	44 8 9	2,940	59	1	1	...	45	...	28— 4—86	
10	Chaurikatte ...	42′ × 9′ × 10′	3,780	4—12—85	6—12—85	74 0 0	2,268	43	10	3	...	43	...	21— 4—86	
					Total ..	310 13 0	...	284	6	...	2	...	1	1	6	

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PUBLIC CATTLE DEPOT, HUNSUR.

Statement showing weights of cattle at different dates in 1886.

Horn No. of Bullocks and Cows.	Weight on 21st April 1886.			Weight on 30th June 1886.			Difference.				Remarks.	
							Loss.		Gain.			
	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.	Qrs.	lbs.	Qrs.	lbs.		
295	7	0	7	7	0	7	...	...	...	...	The bullocks were worked daily during the period under observation.	
414	6	2	14	6	2	12	...	2	...	...	Fed on ensilage, 30 lbs. each.	
164	7	3	14	7	3	6	...	8	...	...		
37	6	2	21	6	2	0	...	21	...	...		
548	6	1	14	6	1	14	...	...	...	...		
34	7	3	0	7	2	0	1	...	...	...	Fed on dry grass, 30 lbs. each.	Do
61	6	2	22	6	1	16	1	6	...	...		
194	8	0	14	7	3	14	1	...	...	...		
White Cow.	4	0	7	4	2	3	...	...	1	24	Fed on ensilage, 30 lbs. for cows-calf.	Allowed to graze about from whatever they could get.
Do	4	1	14	4	2	12	...	...	...	26		
Calf.	1	0	21	1	2	5	...	...	1	12		
Do	0	2	14	0	3	21	...	...	1	7		
Brown Cow.	3	1	14	3	1	0	...	14	...	...	Fed on dry grass, 30 lbs. for	
White do	4	0	0	3	3	22	...	6	...	...		
Calf.	0	2	14	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	...		Do
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	10		

	Attikuppa ...	1										
	Nagamangala ...	1										
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...			1st sort.							
	Manjarabad ...	1	10		12 to 13	12 to 13.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, paddy, gid-ragi, dodragi, haralu, avare, tuvar, sesamum, jola, samé and navane, thriving in all Taluks. Paddy transplanted in the Arkalgud Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague, small-pox, cough and bowel-complaint continue in Hassan and Arsikere Taluks.	.....	
	Arkalgud ...	...	18		2nd sort.							
	Belur ...	...	48	Ragi	14 to 15	14 to 15.						
	Channarayapatna.	1	3	Horse-gram	36 to 40	38 to 40.						
	Arsikere ...	1	5		24 to 26	24 to 26.						
	Holé-Narsipur ...	2	40									
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	31	Rice	12 to 15	12 to 15.	Ample and good.	Standing crops, wet and dry, in good condition. Jola, ragi, sugar-cane, horse-gram, navane, samé haralu and tuvar, were sown and paddy seedlings transplanted in Nagar and Tirthahalli. Arecanut is affected by koleroga in Sorab, Sagar and Nagar.	Good.	Fever, chest and bowel-complaints and small-pox prevail in Sagar.	Murrain, throat and foot diseases prevail in parts.	
	Chaunagiri ...	1	1	Ragi	18 to 48	18 to 48.						
	Honnali ...	...	...	Jola	24 to 46	24 to 46.						
	Shikarpur ...	...	...									
	Sorab ...	...	...									
	Sagar ...	...	65									
	Nagar ...	1	85									
	Tirthahalli ...	1	70									
	Kumsi ...	Not recd.										
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	10	Rice	12 to 16	12 to 16.	Ample.	Generally good. Standing crops are paddy, ragi, wheat, sugar-cane, jola avare, coffee, cardamom, arecanut. Paddy, ragi, avare, tuvar and jola and oil-seeds were sown, and paddy, ragi, avare horse-gram and other crops remain to be sown in some parts. Sugar-cane harvested in Kadur.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in parts of Chikmagalur, Mudgere and Koppa.	Cattle in good condition. Water-supply and pasturage good.	
	Kadur ...	...	...	Ragi	20 to 38	27 to 38.						
	Tarikere ...	...	...	Horse-gram	13 to 32	14 to 22.						
	Koppa ...	1	78									
	Mudgere ...	...	75									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 14	11 to 14½.	Welt.	Sugar-cane, paddy, oil-seeds, jola, ragi, avare, cotton, gingelly, oil-seed, and black and green gram are reported to be in good condition. Navane, chilly, samé, cotton, ragi, horse-gram, sajje, avare and paddy were sown in some parts of the District.	Pretty good.	Generally good, excepting that fever prevails in some parts of Jagalur and Challakere Taluks.	Murrain prevalent in some parts of Molakalmuru and Jagalur Taluks. Scarcity of water in parts of Molakalmuru Taluk owing to failure of rain.	
	Challakere ...	...	42	Ragi	30 to 38	30 to 38.						
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Jola	24 to 32	25 to 32.						
	Holalkere ...	...	35									
	Davangere ...	...	...									
	Molakalmuru ...	..	25									
	Jagalur ...	...	...									
	Hosdurga ...	...	...									

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Jola	... Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	... Castor-bean.	Baragu	... Panicum Milliaceum.
Tuvar	... Dál.	Navane	... Tennay (Panicum Halicum).	Sajje	... Cumboo (Penicilliaria Spicata.)
Ballar	... Beans.	Samé	... Panicum Milliare.		
Ragi	... Eleusine corocana.	Hutchellu	... Wild Gingelly (Guizotia Olifera).		

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 7th August 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	4	10	Present week. Seers. / Past week. Seers.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, tuvar, ballar and harka, were sown.	Favorable.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	Cantt. "	2	79						
	Hoskote ...	2	35						
	Dodballapur ...	1	10						
	Nelamangala ...	...	82	Rice, 2nd sort 9½ / 9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	3	1	Ragi 28 / 28.					
	Magadi ...	1	95	Horse-gram 20½ / 20½.					
	Closepet ...	4	30						
	Anekal ...	2	69						
	Devanhalli ...	1	70						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	70	2nd sort. Rice 11 to 12 / 11 to 12.	Do	Sowing of ragi, avare and tuvar continued. Crops in good conditions.	Good.	Generally good.	Weather cloudy. Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	2	75	Ragi 23 to 38 / 28 to 38.					
	Chintamani ...	...	86	Horse-gram 20 to 31 / 20 to 27.					
	Mulbagal ...	1	75						
	Sidlaghatta ...	3	1						
	Chikballapur ...	2	28						
	Bagepalli ...	3	80						
	Goribidnur ...	...	70						
	Malur ...	7	26						
	Srinivaspur ...	2	10						
	Gudibanda ...	1	½						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	3	72	1st sort. 11 to 13 / 10 to 12.	Do	Nat-ragi, and paddy harvested, the former in Pavagada. Sowing of ragi, &c., is progressing. In Kunigal excessive rain interferes much with weeding, &c. Standing crops are in good condition.	Do	Dysentery in Gubbi, small-pox in Kunigal and remittent fever in Tumkur. Measles in Tiptur abating.	Cattle healthy. Fodder and water abundant.
	Maddagiri ...	...	70	Rice { 2nd sort.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	2	5	11 to 14 / 10½ to 14.					
	Sira ...	1	12	Ragi 32 to 48 / 32 to 40.					
	Gubbi ...	1	15	Horse-gram 22 to 28 / 22 to 28.					
	Tiptur ...	1	...						
	Pavagada ...	1	25						
	Kunigal ...	1	63						
	Koratagere ...	...	...						
	Turuvekere ..	...	65						
	Huliyar ...	...	10						
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	3	50	Rice 10 to 13 / 9 to 12.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of ragi, ballar, paddy, tuvar, navane, hutchellu and same continued. Cotton and sugar-cane harvested.	Do	Generally good. Fever in parts of Gundlupet Taluk.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Condition of cattle good.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	...	Ragi 24 to 32 / 25 to 32.					
	Seringapatam ...	4	35	Horse-gram 22 to 26 / 21 to 26.					
	Hunsur ...	...	57						
	Yedatore ...	...	33						
	Heggaddevankote.	...	50						
	Gundlupet ...	1	77						
	Nanjangud ...	1	47						
	T. Narsipur ...	2	27						
	Malvalli ...	4	55						

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 15th July 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Jawar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	10	10	11	5	11	10	11	2	12	6	10	12	8	15	8	8	8	11	9	10	10	1	9	8	22	13	23	0	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	12	12	11	8	10	0	10	4	10	0	11	12	11	8	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	15	0	13	0	12	8	12	8	11	0	12	0	11	0	10	8	10	0	12	8	11	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	11	0	11	0	10	0	9	8	9	8	...	...	9	8	9	8	10	8	11	0	11	0	11	0	25	0	25	0	...	...	20	0	20	0	...	...
5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	12	10	13	10	14	11	14	11	10	8	10	8	13	10	13	10	13	10	15	12	27	5	25	3	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog ...	14	2	15	4	14	0	15	4	15	0	15	0	14	10	12	8	12	0	15	12	13	1	13	0	32	13	32	13	32	0	17	8	17	8	32	0
	Average ...	11	14	12	3	12	2	12	6	12	7	12	5	11	1	10	11	11	9	12	10	12	2	12	15	27	0	26	8	27	6	18	12	18	12	32	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar, or Thur Cadjan Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.						Salt.					
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	28	12	29	4	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	11	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	11	8	11	0	96	0	96	0	96	0	11	0	11	8	12	0
2	Kolar ...	33	0	32	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	156	0	11	0	11	0	12	0
3	Tumkur ...	35	0	36	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	10	8	10	8	11	0
4	Mysore ...	26	0	25	0	25	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	11	12	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	11	4	...	...	84	0	84	0	78	0	10	0	10	0	9	8
5	Hassan ...	34	0	31	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	...	...	9	0	10	0	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	38	14	33	10	34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	10	8	10	8	10	8
7	Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	..	..	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0
8	Chitaldroog ...	33	12	33	12	36	0	28	13	28	13	36	0	14	5	15	6	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	13	5	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	6	10	0
	Average ...	32	11	31	15	31	7	22	6	22	6	36	0	12	9	12	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	12	5	11	8	203	0	205	0	219	2	10	10	10	14	10	14

Average wages per month for the half year ending 30th June 1886.

No.	Districts.	Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
1	Bangalore ...	From 4 to 8 Rs.	From 5 to 7 Rs.	From 13-2-0 to 22-8-0 Rs.
2	Kolar ...	5	5	15
3	Tumkur ...	5	6	From 15 to 22½ Rs.
4	Mysore ...	7½	3	15
5	Hassan ...	5	6	From 17½ to 22½ Rs.
6	Shimoga ...	3 to 5.	4 to 8 Rs.	From 15 to 25.
7	Kadur ...	7½	7½	From 18¾ to 22½.
8	Chitaldroog ...	5	7	15
	Average ...			

By Order,
P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 14th August 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	3	10		Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, tuvar, kallar and harka were sown.	Favorable.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	2	93								
	Hoskote ...	3	63								
	Dodballapur ...	4	13								
	Nelamangala ...	3	10	Rice, 2nd sort,	9½	9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	2	71	Ragi	28	28.					
	Magadi ...	1	20	Horse-gram	21	20½.					
	Closepet ...	...	75								
	Anekal ...	3	51								
	Devanhalli ...	5	70								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	1	48	2nd sort.			Do	Ragi crops in some places are reported to have been affected by excessive moisture.	Good.	Generally good. Small-pox prevails in parts.	Weather cloudy. High winds occasionally blow. Cattle disease in parts. Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	50	Rice	11 to 13	11 to 12.					
	Chintamani ...	3	42	Ragi	28 to 36	28 to 38.					
	Mulbagal ...	2	35	Horse-gram	20 to 38	20 to 31.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	1	32								
	Chikballapur ...	3	24								
	Bagepalli ...	1	10								
	Goribidnur ...	3	10								
	Malur ...	2	51								
	Srinivaspur ...	1	50								
	Gudibanda ...	1	48								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	7	24	1st sort.			Do	Standing crops are good. Paddy and green gram harvested in parts. The Vaisakha paddy crops below Kadaba tank were much damaged owing to the flow of water over them. In Pavagada rice	Do	Fever in Gubbi and Tumkur.	Cattle healthy and fodder and water ample.
	Maddagiri ...	...	75	Rice	10½ to 12	10½ to 13.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	1	65	2nd sort.	12½ to 14	11½ to 14.					
	Sira ...	...	47	Ragi	32 to 42	32 to 48.					
	Gubbi ...	1	25	Horse-gram	23 to 28	23 to 28.					
	Tiptur ...	...	40								
	Pavagada ...	1	5								
	Kunigal ...	1	78								

	Tuvar ...												
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	9 to 13	10 to 13.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of paddy, ragi, ballar, green gram, halasandi, (tadagani), navane and samé progressing. Cholam, baragu and halasandi harvested in parts.	Gene ally good.	Good. Fever in part of the Gundlupet Taluk.	Drinking water and fodder available. Cattle healthy.		
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	50	Ragi	24 to 30	24 to 32.							
	Seringapatam ...	...	75	Horse-gram	20 to 28	22 to 25.							
	Hunsur ...	...	90										
	Yedatore ...	3	11										
	Heggaddevankote. ...		20										
	Gundlupet ...	...	13										
	Nanjangud ...	...	79										
	T. Narsipur ...	...	46										
	Malvalli ...	...	...										
	Mandya ...	...	26										
	Attikuppa ...	3	25										
	Nagamangala ...	2	20										
					1st sort.								
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	55	Rice	12 to 13	12 to 13.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.*, sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, jola and sesamum, thriving well in all the Taluks. Paddy transplanted in the Arkalgud Taluk and harvested in some parts of the Channarayapatna Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, dysentery and bowel-complaint still continue in parts.	.....		
	Manjarabad ...	2	8		2nd sort.								
	Arkalgud ...	...	70		14 to 15	14 to 15.							
	Belur ...	...	70	Ragi	36 to 38	36 to 40.							
	Channarayapatna.	2	53	Horse-gram	24 to 26	24 to 26.							
	Arsikere ...	...	77½										
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	20										
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	1	...	Rice	11 to 15	12 to 15.	Ample and good.	Standing crops of all kinds in good condition. Ragi, jola, black & green gram, avare, yellu, kurasani, navane, cotton, horse-gram, samé and haralu were sown and paddy seedlings were transplanted in the Malnad Taluks.	Good.	Fever, chest affections and bowel-complaints prevalent.	Murrain, throat and foot diseases prevail in parts.		
	Channagiri ...	1	92	Ragi	18 to 48	18 to 48.							
	Honnali ...	...	59	Jola	24 to 44	24 to 46.							
	Shikarpur ...	...	65										
	Sorab ...	...	20										
	Sagar ...	...	10										
	Nagar ...	2	15										
	Tirthahalli ...	2	15										
	Kumsi ...	...	84										
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	1	35	Rice	12 to 16	12 to 16.	Ample.	Good. Standing crops are paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, coffee, arecanut, cardamom and jola. Paddy, ragi, avare and chilly sown in parts, and paddy, ragi, tuvar and chilly remain to be sown in other parts. Sugar-cane is harvested in Kadur Taluk.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in Chikmagalur and Mudgere Taluks.	Cattle in good condition. Supply of water and pasturage good.		
	Kadur ...	...	4	Ragi	20 to 38	20 to 38.							
	Tarikere ...	...	50	Horse-gram	13 to 22	13 to 22.							
	Koppa ...	2	53										
	Mudgere ...	5	15										
	Yedahalli ...	...	...										
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	32	Rice	12 to 14	11 to 14.	Well.	Sugar-cane, paddy, oil-seeds, jola, ragi, avare, cotton, gingelly oil-seeds and black and green gram are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, navane, horse-gram, samé, paddy, tobacco, jola, chilly and cotton were sown in some parts.	Do	Generally good, excepting that sore-eyes still prevail in the Headquarters and that fever prevails in some parts of Jagalur and Challakere Taluks.	Murrain prevails in some parts of Molakalmuru and Jagalur Taluks.		
	Challakere ...	1	...	Ragi	30 to 38	30 to 38.							
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Jola	24 to 32	24 to 32.							
	Holalkere ...	...	10										
	Davangere ...	...	36										
	Molakalmuru ...	1	5										
	Jagalur ...	1	5										
	Hosdurga ...	1	58										

NOTE—

	English or Latin Equivalent.		
Jola ...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu ...	Castor-bean.
Tuvar ...	Dál.	Navane ...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 31st July 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Wheat. Present return. Seers	Wheat. Present return. Chittaks	Wheat. Next preceding return. S.	Wheat. Next preceding return. C.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year. S.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year. C.	Barley. Present return. S.	Barley. Present return. C.	Barley. Next preceding return. S.	Barley. Next preceding return. C.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year. S.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year. C.	Rice, Best sort. Present return. S.	Rice, Best sort. Present return. C.	Rice, Best sort. Next preceding return. S.	Rice, Best sort. Next preceding return. C.	Rice, Best sort. Corresponding return of last year. S.	Rice, Best sort. Corresponding return of last year. C.	Rice, Common. Present return. S.	Rice, Common. Present return. C.	Rice, Common. Next preceding return. S.	Rice, Common. Next preceding return. C.	Rice, Common. Corresponding return of last year. S.	Rice, Common. Corresponding return of last year. C.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Present return. S.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Present return. C.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Next preceding return. S.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Next preceding return. C.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Corresponding return of last year. C.	Bajra or Kambu *Penicillaria typhoidea.* Present return. S.	Bajra or Kambu *Penicillaria typhoidea.* Present return. C.	Bajra or Kambu *Penicillaria typhoidea.* Next preceding return. S.	Bajra or Kambu *Penicillaria typhoidea.* Next preceding return. C.	Bajra or Kambu *Penicillaria typhoidea.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	Bajra or Kambu *Penicillaria typhoidea.* Corresponding return of last year. C.
1	Bangalore ...	10	8	10	10	10	15	11	0	11	2	11	14	8	11	8	13	8	14	9	9	9	10	9	13	23	8	22	13	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	12	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	11	12	11	12	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	13	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	12	8	11	8	11	0	11	0	10	6	11	8	12	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	11	0	11	0	10	0	9	8	9	8	...	...	9	0	9	8	9	12	12	8	11	0	10	12	25	0	25	0	...	...	24	0	20	0	...	...
5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	12	10	15	10	13	10	14	11	10	8	10	8	13	10	13	10	13	10	15	12	27	5	27	5	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	13	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	14	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog ...	14	2	14	2	14	0	15	4	15	4	15	0	14	10	14	10	12	0	15	12	15	12	13	0	33	13	33	13	32	0	17	8	17	8	32	0
	Average ...	11	14	11	14	11	15	12	5	12	6	12	8	11	0	11	1	11	7	12	9	12	10	12	12	27	2	27	0	27	3	20	12	18	12	32	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Present return. Seers	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Present return. Chittaks	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Next preceding return. S.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Next preceding return. C.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Corresponding return of last year. C.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Present return. S.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Present return. C.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Next preceding return. S.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Next preceding return. C.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Corresponding return of last year. S.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Corresponding return of last year. C.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Present return. S.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Present return. C.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Next preceding return. S.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Next preceding return. C.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Corresponding return of last year. C.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Present return. S.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Present return. C.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Next preceding return. S.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Next preceding return. C.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Corresponding return of last year. S.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Corresponding return of last year. C.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return. S.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return. C.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Next preceding return. S.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Next preceding return. C.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Corresponding return of last year. S.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Corresponding return of last year. C.	Firewood. Present return. S.	Firewood. Present return. C.	Firewood. Next preceding return. S.	Firewood. Next preceding return. C.	Firewood. Corresponding return of last year. S.	Firewood. Corresponding return of last year. C.	Salt. Present return. S.	Salt. Present return. C.	Salt. Next preceding return. S.	Salt. Next preceding return. C.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year. S.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year. C.	Remarks.
1	Bangalore ...	28	2	28	12	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	11	7	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	3	11	0	96	0	96	0	96	0	11	8	11	0	12	0	
2	Kolar ...	33	0	33	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	144	0	11	4	11	0	12	0	
3	Tumkur ...	36	0	35	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	
4	Mysore ...	26	0	26	0	24	0	10	0	16	0	...	...	10	8	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	84	0	84	0	84	0	10	0	9	8	...	...	
5	Hassan ...	36	0	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	0	96	0	...	...	9	0	9	0	...	...	
6	Shimoga ...	38	14	38	14	34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	
7	Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	
8	Chitaldroog ...	33	12	33	12	36	0	28	13	28	13	36	0	14	5	14	5	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	13	5	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	10	0	
	Average ...	32	15	32	11	31	6	19	6	22	6	36	0	12	4	12	9	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	1	11	8	202	10	203	0	217	14	10	12	10	10	10	13	

By Order,

P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

Mysore Gov[illegible]s, Bangalore.—1886.

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Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 21st August 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	1	12	Present week. Past week. Seers. Seers.	Well.	Dry and wet crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, ballar, tuvar and harka were sown. Vaisakha paddy harvested in some places.	Favorable.	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	" Cantt.	...	93						
	Hoskote ...	...	56						
	Dodballapur ...	...	28						
	Nelamangala ...	...	25	Rice, 2nd sort, 9½ 9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi 28 28.					
	Magadi ...	...	89	Horse-gram 20 21.					
	Closepet ...	...	40						
	Anekal ...	...	67						
	Devanhalli ...	...	60						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	51	2nd sort.	Do	Generally good. Sowing of ragi, avare and paddy continued.	Fair	Generally good. Fever and small-pox prevail in parts.	Water and fodder procurable. Cattle disease in parts.
	Bowringpet ...	Report not received.		Rice 11½ to 13 11 to 13. Ragi 30 to 38 28 to 36. Horse-gram 29 to 30 20 to 28.					
	Chintamani ...	...	55						
	Mulbagal ...	...	30						
	Sidlaghatta ...	Report not received.							
	Chikballapur ...								
	Bagepalli ...	...	40						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...						
	Malur ...	...	86						
	Srinivaspur ...	1	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	47						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	2	3	1st sort.	Amply.	Green and black-gram in Huliyar, paddy in Gubbi, Tiptur and Kunigal and ragi in Pavagada were harvested. The sowing of dry and rice crops continues. In Gubbi, the rains are too much for the young crops.	Good	Fever in Tumkur and Gubbi.	Fodder and water abundant. Cattle healthy.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	10½ to 12½ 10½ to 12.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	80	Rice { 2nd sort.					
	Sira ...	...	23	12½ to 14 12½ to 14.					
	Gubbi ...	...	95	Ragi 32 to 48 32 to 46.					
	Tiptur ...	...	...	Horse-gram 23 to 29 23 to 29.					
	Pavagada ...	1	...						
	Kunigal ...	...	87						
	Koratagere ...	...	...						
	Turuvekere ..	...	...						
	Huliyar ...	...	10						
Mysore ..	Mysore ...	...	65	Rice 10 to 14 9 to 13.	Well.	Crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, hutchellu, oil-seed, horse-gram, coriander, cotton, ballar and samé were sown. Cholum, gingelly, black and green-gram, baragu and kar-	Favoral	Good, except in Gundlupet Taluk where fever and cough exist in parts.	Water supply abundant. Fodder available. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	...	Ragi 24 to 34 21 to 30.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	25	Horse-gram 24 to 26 22 to 28.					
	Hunsur ...	...	...						
	Yedatore ...	..	58						
	Heggaddevankote.	...	20						
	Gundlupet ...	...	6			ragi were harvested.			

	Malvalli ...	...	...										
	Mandya ...	...	...										
	Attikuppa ...	...	41										
	Nagamangala ...	...	...										
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	35	1st sort.									
	Manjarabad ...	4	19	Rice	12 to 13	12 to 13.							
	Arkalgud ...	...	80		2nd sort.								
	Belur ...	...	35		14 to 15	14 to 15.							
	Channarayapatna. ...	...	...	Ragi	38 to 40	36 to 38.							
	Arsikere ...	...	15	Horse-									
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...	gram	26 to 28	24 to 26.							
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	1	40	Rice	11 to 15	11 to 15.	Ample	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, ragi, cholam, sugar-cane, horse-gram, navane, samé and haralu in good condition. Horse-gram, cotton, navane, samé and wheat were sown. Paddy seedlings were transplanted in Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli.	Good.	Fever, chest & bowel-complaints prevail.	Murrain, foot & throat diseases prevail in parts.		
	Channagiri ...	1	44	Ragi	18 to 48	18 to 18.	and						
	Honnali ...	...	66	Jola	24 to 44	21 to 44.	good.						
	Shikarpur ...	2	40										
	Sorab ...	3	34										
	Sagar ...	4	25										
	Nagar ...	9	25										
	Tirthahalli ...	13	20										
	Kumsi ...	2	51										
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	97	Rice	13 to 18	12 to 16.	Amply.	Standing crops, *viz.*, paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, coffee, cardamom, pepper, cholam, avare and other crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, avare and castor-oil seed were sown in parts and remain to be sown in some parts.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in Chikmagalur, Koppa and Mudgere Taluks.	Cattle in good condition. Good supply of water and pasturage available.		
	Kadur ...	Not received.		Ragi	20 to 38	20 to 38.							
	Tarikere ...	2	65	Horse-gram	13 to 22	13 to 22.							
	Koppa ...	11	31										
	Mudgere ...	5	60										
	Yedahalli ...	...	...										
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	77	Rice	10½ to 14	12 to 14.	Well.	Sugar-cane, paddy, oil-seeds, cholam, ragi, avare, cotton, gingelly oil-seeds and black and green gram are reported to be in good condition. Ragi, paddy, chilly, horse-gram, samé navane, sajje, cotton and korale were sown in some parts of the District.	Do	Generally good, excepting that fever still prevails in the Jagalur Hobli.	Murrain still prevails in the Jagalur Taluk.		
	Challakere ...	...	66	Ragi	24 to 38	30 to 38.							
	Hiriyur ...	...	10	Jola	24 to 32	24 to 32.							
	Holalkere ...	...	95										
	Davangere ...	1	2½										
	Molakalmuru ...	...	45										
	Jagalur ...	...	55										
	Hosdurga ...	...	80										

NOTE—

		English or Latin Equivalent.			
Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-bean.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

Statement showing the Quantity of Rain-fall in the Province of Mysore for the month of July 1886, published for general information.

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
BANGALORE.				
1. Bangalore	9	22	4	55
2. Hoskote	6	48	5	3
3. Dodballapur ...	7	15	1	30
4. Nelamangala ...	2	52	3	47
5. Kankanhalli ...	8	80	1	30
6. Magadi ...	6	71	2	42
7. Closepet ...	8	...	3	85
8. Anekal ...	12	42	2	25
9. Devanhalli ...	9	57	...	...
* *Channapatna* ...	7	81	...	...
KOLAR.				
1. Kolar ...	6	26	1	42
2. Bowringpet ...	6	80	1	25
3. Chintamani ...	4	70	1	69
4. Mulbagal	5	5	1	50
5. Sidlaghatta ...	6	79	1	85
6. Chikballapur ...	7	...	2	45
7. Pagepalli	6	60	2	20
8. Goribidnur... ...	3	30	3	30
9. Malur	6	77	...	...
* *Srinivaspur* ...	6	3	...	...
* *Gudibanda* ...	9	95	...	...
TUMKUR.				
1. Tumkur	8	53	2	96
2. Maddagiri	6	38	2	30
3. Chiknayakanhalli ...	5	56	3	26
4. Sira	3	69	2	44½
5. Gubbi	14	75	1	70
6. Tiptur	4	..	1	15
7. Pavagada	4	53	1	17
8. Kunigal	8	50	1	56
* *Koratagere* ...	5	35	...	...
* *Huliyar* ...	3	40	...	...
* *Turuvekere* ...	3	34	...	...
MYSORE.				
1. Mysore	5	67	1	40
2. Chamrajnagar ...	3	10	...	35
3. Seringapatam ...	4	71	2	...
4. Hunsur	4	58	2	1
5. Yedatore	5	66	1	14
6. Heggaddevankote ...	2	40	1	60
7. Gundlupet... ...	4	35	...	10
8. Nanjangud	3	93	...	80
9. Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...	3	33	...	93
10. Mandya	6	26	...	27
11. Attikuppa	4	2	1	66
12. Nagamangala ...	4	15	2	...
Malvalli	3	16	...	35
SHIMOGA.				
1. Shimoga	7	55	5	19
2. Channagiri ...	6	4	4	9
3. Honnali	4	5	...	...
4. Shikarpur... ...	15	55	5	55
5. Sorab	23	10	16	90
6. Sagar	31	50	17	50
7. Nagar	54	10	76	90
8. Tirthahalli ..	38	18	35	63½
* *Kumsi*	10	32½	4	...
KADUR.				
1. Tarikere	7	...	4	60
2. Chikmagalur ...	7	37	2	63
3. Kadur	1	90	...	6
4. Koppa	38	99	33	52
5. Mudgere ..	23	98	24	77
* *Yedahalli* ...	18	19	9	45
HASSAN.				
1. Hassan	5	98	3	2
2. Manjarabad ...	19	29	20	24
3. Belur	5	3	2	90
4. Arsikere	3	51¼	...	72½
5. Channarayapatna ...	2	86	...	33
6. Holé-Narsipur ...	3	30	...	85
7. Arkalgud ...	4	20	4	50
* *Grama*	10	35	...	...
CHITALDROOG.				
1. Chitaldroog ...	2	21	2	19
2. Chellakere... ...	1	15	...	65
3. Hiriyur	1	5	1	27½
4. Holalkere ...	4	89	2	92
5. Davangere ...	4	24	1	87
6. Jagalur	1	88	...	...
7. Molkalmuru ...	1	35	...	...
* *Hosdurga* ...	7	40	...	

* S[illegible] Taluk.

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 15th August 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
	Seers.	Chattaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Bangalore ...	10	12	10	8	11	6	11	6	11	0	12	10	8	11	8	11	8	12	9	8	9	8	9	14	24	0	13	8	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	11	12	10	4	10	0	10	0	12	0	11	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur ...	12	0	13	0	12	0	11	8	12	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	11	0	10	8	11	0	25	0	25	0	...	...	24	0	24	0	...	...
Mysore ...	11	0	11	0	10	0	9	8	9	8	...	...	9	8	9	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	13	10	13	10	12	10	27	5	27	5	29	6
Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	12	10	13	10	13	10	14	11	10	8	10	8	10	8	13	10	13	10	12	10	27	5	27	5	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog ...	14	2	14	2	14	0	15	4	15	4	15	0	13	6	14	10	12	0	15	12	15	12	13	0	32	13	32	13	32	0	17	8	17	8	24	0
Average ...	11	12	11	14	12	0	12	2	12	5	12	11	10	15	11	0	10	13	12	12	12	9	12	0	27	4	27	2	27	5	20	12	20	12	24	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Districts.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajonus indicus*)						Firewood.				Salt.				Remarks.
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
	Seers.	Chattaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
Bangalore ...	28	0	28	2	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	11	2	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	8	11	0	84	0	96	0	84	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	
Kolar ...	32	0	33	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	156	0	11	4	11	4	11	12	
Tumkur ...	36	0	36	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	11	0	10	8	11	0	
Mysore ...	26	8	26	0	23	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	10	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	...	...	81	0	81	0	81	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	
Hassan ...	36	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	.....		9	0	9	0	.....		
Shimoga ...	38	14	38	14	33	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	
Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	
Chitaldroog ...	33	12	33	12	36	0	28	13	28	13	34	0	13	5	14	5	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	13	3	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	10	0	
Average ...	32	14	32	15	30	4	19	6	19	6	36	0	12	3	12	4	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	12	4	11	8	201	2	202	10	217	14	10	13	10	12	10	14	

By Order,

P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

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THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1882,

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An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Criminal Procedure.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER I.

Short title, Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882": and shall come into force on the first day of July 1886.

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of the Territories of Mysore; but, in the absence of any specific provision to the contrary, nothing herein contained shall affect any special or local law now in force, or any special jurisdiction or power conferred, or any special form of procedure prescribed, by any other law now in force, or shall apply to the—

Village Police-officers in the Territories of Mysore.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and from the first day of July 1886, the enactments mentioned in the first schedule shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof, but not so as to restore any jurisdiction or form of procedure not then existing or followed, or to render unlawful the continuance of any confinement which is then lawful.

Notifications, &c., under repealed Acts.

All notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, forms prescribed, local limits defined, sentences passed and orders, rules and appointments made, under any enactment hereby repealed, or under any enactment repealed by any such enactment, and which are in force immediately before the first day of July 1886, shall be deemed to have been respectively published, issued, conferred, prescribed, defined, passed and made under the corresponding section of this Code.

References to Code of Criminal Procedure and other repealed enactments.

3. In every enactment passed before this Code comes into force, in which reference is made to, or to any chapter or section of, the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act No. XXV of 1861, or Act No. X of 1872, or to any other enactment hereby repealed, such reference shall, so far as may practicable, be taken to be made to this Code or to its corresponding chapter or section.

Expressions in former Acts.

In every enactment passed before this Code comes into force the expressions "Officer exercising (or 'having') the powers (or 'the full powers') of a Magistrate", "Subordinate Magistrate, first class", and "Subordinate Magistrate, second class", shall respectively ...ed to mean "Magistrate of the first class", "Magistrate of the second class", and

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"Magistrate of the third class"; the expression "Magistrate of a division of a district" shall be deemed to mean "Sub-divisional Magistrate", and the expression "Magistrate of the district" shall be deemed to mean "District Magistrate."

Interpretation clause.

4. In this Code the following words and expressions have the following meanings unless a different intention appears from the subject or context :—

"Complaint":

(*a*) "Complaint" means the allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate with a view to his taking action under this Code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence; but does not include the report of a Police-officer:

"Investigation":

(*b*) "Investigation" includes all the proceedings under this Code for the collection of evidence conducted by the police or by any person (other than a Magistrate or Police-officer) who is authorized by a Magistrate in this behalf:

"Inquiry":

(*c*) "Inquiry" includes every inquiry conducted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court:

"Judicial proceeding":

(*d*) "Judicial proceeding" means any proceeding in the course of which evidence is or may be legally taken:

"Writing" and "written":

(*e*) "Writing" and "written" include "printing", "lithography", "photography", "engraving", and every other mode in which words or figures can be expressed on paper or on any substance:

"Sub-division":

(*f*) "Sub-division" means a sub-division made under this Code of a District:

"Province":

(*g*) "Province" means the territories for the time being under the administration of the Government of Mysore:

"The Chief Court":

(*i*) "The Chief Court" shall mean the highest Court of Criminal Appeal or revision within the Territories of Mysore:

"Public Prosecutor":

(*m*) "Public Prosecutor" means any person appointed under section 492, and includes any person acting under the directions of a Public Prosecutor:

"Pleader":

(*n*) "Pleader" used with reference to any proceeding in any Court, means a pleader authorized under any law for the time being in force to practise in such Court, and includes (1) an advocate of the Chief Court so authorized, and (2) any mukhtar or other person appointed with the permission of the Court to act in such proceeding:

"Police-station":

"Officer in charge of a Police-station":

(*o*) "Police-station" means any post declared, generally or specially, by the Government of Mysore to be a Police-station for the purposes of this Code, and includes any local area specified by the Government of Mysore in this behalf; and "Officer in charge of a Police-station" includes, when the officer in charge of the Police-station is absent therefrom or unable fro illness to perform his duties, the Police-officer present at the Police-station who is ne rank to such officer and is above the rank of constable, or, when the Government of sore so directs, any other Police-officer so present:

(*p*) " Offence " means any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force :

" Offence " :

(*q*) " Cognizable offence " means an offence for, and " cognizable case " means a case in, which a Police-officer, may, in accordance with the second schedule, or under any law for the time being in force, arrest without warrant :

" Cognizable offence " :
" Cognizable case " :

" Non-cognizable offence " means an offence for, and " non-cognizable case " means a case in, which a Police-officer, may not arrest without warrant :

" Non-cognizable offence " :
" Non-cognizable case " :

(*r*) " Bailable offence " means an offence shown as bailable in the second schedule, or which is made bailable by any other law for the time being in force : and " non-bailable offence " means any other offence :

" Bailable offence " :

" Non-bailable offence " :

(*s*) " Warrant-case " means a case relating to an offence punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months :

" Warrant-case " :

(*t*) " Summons-case " means a case relating to an offence not so punishable :

" Summons-case " :

(*u*) " European British subject " means—

" European British subject " :

(1) any subject of Her Majesty born, naturalized or domiciled in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of the European, American or Australian Colonies or Possessions of Her Majesty, or in the Colony of New Zealand, or in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope or Natal ;

(2) any child or grand-child of any such person by legitimate descent :

(*v*) " Chapter " means a chapter of this Code ; and " Schedule " means a schedule hereto annexed :

" Chapter " :
" Schedule " :

(*w*) " Place " includes also a house, building, tent and vessel.

" Place " :

Words referring to acts.

Words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions ; and

all words and expressions used herein and defined in the Indian Penal Code, and not hereinbefore defined, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by that Code.

Words have same meaning as in Penal Code.

6. All offences under the Indian Penal Code shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions hereinafter contained ; and all offences under any other law shall be inquired into and tried according to the same provisions, but subject to any enactment for the time being in force regulating the manner or place of inquiring into or trying such offences.

Trial of offences under Penal Code.

Trial of offences against other laws.

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PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

A.—Classes of Criminal Courts.

Classes of Criminal Courts.

3. Besides the Chief Court and the Courts constituted under any law other than this Code for the time being in force, there shall be four classes of Criminal Courts in the Territories of Mysore, namely.

I.—Courts of Session :

II.—Courts of Magistrates of the first class :

III.—Courts of Magistrates of the second class :

IV.—Courts of Magistrates of the third class.

B.—Territorial Divisions.

Sessions Divisions.

4. The Province shall be a Sessions Division, or shall consist of Sessions Divisions ;

and every Sessions Division shall, for the purposes of this Code, be a District or consist of Districts.

Power to alter Divisions and Districts.

The Government of Mysore may alter the limits, or the number, of such Divisions and Districts.

Existing Divisions and Districts to continue till altered.

The Sessions Divisions and Districts existing when this Code comes into force shall be Sessions Divisions and Districts respectively, unless and until they are so altered.

Power to divide Districts into Sub-divisions.

The Government of Mysore may divide any District into Sub-divisions or make any portion of any such District a Sub-division, and may alter the limits of any Sub-division.

Existing Sub-divisions maintained.

All existing Sub-divisions which are now usually put under the charge of a Magistrate shall be deemed to have been made under this Code.

C.—Courts and Offices.

Courts of Session.

The Government of Mysore shall establish a Court of Session for every Sessions Division, and appoint a Judge of such Court.

It may also appoint Additional Sessions Judges, Joint Sessions Judges and Assistant Sessions Judges to exercise jurisdiction in one or more such Courts.

All Courts of Session existing when this Code comes into force shall be deemed to have been established under this Act.

District Magistrate.

10. In every District the Government of Mysore shall appoint a Magistrate of the first class, who shall be called the District Magistrate.

Officers temporarily succeeding to vacancies in office of District Magistrate.

11. Whenever, in consequence of the office of a District Magistrate becoming vacant, any officer succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the District, such officer shall, pending the orders of the Government of Mysore, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Code on the District Magistrate.

Subordinate Magistrates.

12. The Government of Mysore may appoint as many persons as it thinks fit, besides the District Magistrate, to be Magistrates of the first, second or third class in any District; and the Government of Mysore, or the District Magistrate, subject to the control of the Government of Mysore,

Local limits of their jurisdiction.

may, from time to time, define local areas within which such persons may exercise all or any of the powers with which they may respectively be invested under this Code.

Except as otherwise provided by such definition, the jurisdiction and powers of such persons shall extend throughout such District.

Power to put Magistrate in charge of Sub-division.

13. The Government of Mysore may place any Magistrate of the first or second class in charge of a Sub-division, and relieve him of the charge as occasion requires.

Such Magistrates shall be called Sub-divisional Magistrates.

Delegation of powers to District Magistrate.

The Government of Mysore may delegate its powers under this section to the District Magistrate.

Special Magistrates.

14. The Government of Mysore may confer upon any person all or any of the powers conferred or conferrible by or under this Code on a Magistrate of the first, second or third class, in respect to particular cases or to a particular class or particular classes of cases, or in regard to cases generally.

Such Magistrates shall be called Special Magistrates.

The Government of Mysore may delegate, with such limitations as it thinks fit, to any officer under its control the power conferred by the first paragraph of this section.

No powers shall be conferred under this section on any Police officer below the grade of Assistant Commissioner, and no powers shall be so conferred except so far as may be necessary for preserving the peace, preventing crime and detecting, apprehending and detaining offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate, and for the performance by the officer of any other duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force.

15. The Government of Mysore may direct any two or more Magistrates in any place to sit together as Bench, and may by order invest such Bench with any of the powers conferred or conferrible by or under this Code on a Magistrate of the first, second or third class, and direct it to exercise such powers in such cases, or such classes of cases only, and within such local limits, as the Government of Mysore thinks fit.

Benches of Magistrates.

Except as otherwise provided by any order under this section, every such Bench shall have the powers conferred by this Code on a Magistrate of the highest class to which any one of its members who is present taking part in the proceedings as a member of the Bench belongs, and as far as practicable shall, for the purposes of this Code, be deemed to be a Magistrate of such class.

Powers exercisable by Bench in absence of special direction.

16. The Government of Mysore may, or, subject to the control of the Government of Mysore, the District Magistrate may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Code for the guidance of Magistrates' Benches in any District respecting the following subjects :—

Power to frame rules for guidance of Benches.

(*a*) the classes of cases to be tried ;

(*b*) the times and places of sitting ;

(*c*) the constitution of the Bench for conducting trials ;

(*d*) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between the Magistrates in Session.

17. All Magistrates appointed under sections 12, 13 and 14, and all Benches constituted under section 15, shall be subordinate to the District Magistrate, and he may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Code as to the distribution of business among such Magistrates and Benches; and

Subordination of Magistrates and Benches to District Magistrates ;

every Magistrate (other than a Sub-divisional Magistrate) and every Bench exercising powers in a Sub-Division shall be subordinate to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, subject, however, to the general control of the District Magistrate.

to Sub-divisional Magistrate.

All Assistant Sessions Judges shall be subordinate to the Sessions Judge in whose Court they exercise jurisdiction, and he may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Code as to the distribution of business among such Assistant Sessions Judges.

Subordination of Assistant Sessions Judges to Sessions Judge.

Neither the District Magistrate nor the Magistrates or Benches appointed or constituted under sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be subordinate to the Sessions Judge except to the extent and in the manner hereinafter expressly provided.

F.—Suspension and Removal.

26. All Judges of Criminal Courts, and all Magistrates, may be suspended or removed from office by the Government of Mysore.

—Suspension and removal of Judges and Magistrates.

CHAPTER III.

Powers of Courts.

A.—Description of Offences cognizable by each Court.

Offences under Penal Code.

28. Subject to the other provisions of this Code, any offence under the Indian Penal Code may be tried by Court of Session or by any other Court by which such offence is shown in the eighth column of the second schedule to be triable.

Offences under other laws.

29. Any offence under any other law shall, when any Court is mentioned in this behalf in such law, be tried by such Court.

When no Court is so mentioned, it may be tried by any Court constituted under this Code: Provided that—

(*a*) no Magistrate of the first class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may exceed seven years;

(*b*) no Magistrate of the second class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years; and

(*c*) no Magistrate of the third class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

Offences not punishable with death.

30. The Government of Mysore may, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 29, invest the District Magistrate with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

B.—Sentences which may be passed by Courts of various Classes.

Sentences which the Chief Court and Sessions Judges may pass.

31. The Chief Court may pass any sentence authorized by law.

A Sessions Judge, Additional Sessions Judge or Joint Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law; but any sentence of death passed by any such Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Court.

An Assistant Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law, except a sentence of death or of transportation for a term exceeding seven years or of imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years; but any sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge.

32. The Courts of Magistrates may pass the following sentences, namely :—

Sentences which Magistrates may pass.

(*a*) Courts of Magistrates of the first class :	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law; Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees; Whipping.

(*b*) Courts of Magistrates of the second class :	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law ; Fine not exceeding two hundred rupees ; Whipping.
(*c*) Courts of Magistrates of the third class.	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month ; Fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

The Court of any Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which it is authorized by law to pass.

No Court of any Magistrate of the second class shall pass a sentence of whipping unless he is specially empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore.

Power of Magistrates to sentence to imprisonment in default of fine.

33. The Court of any Magistrate may award such term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine as is authorized by law in case of such default: Provided that the term is not in excess of the Magistrate's powers under this Code :

Proviso as to certain cases.

Provided also that in no case decided by a Magistrate where imprisonment has been awarded as part of the substantive sentence shall the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

The imprisonment awarded under this section may be in addition to a substantive sentence of imprisonment for the maximum term awardable by the Magistrate under section 32.

Higher powers of certain District Magistrates.

34. The Court of a District Magistrate specially empowered under section 30 may pass any sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or of fine, or of whipping, or of any combination of these punishments authorized by law.

But any sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years passed by any such Court shall be subject to the confirmation of the Sessions Judge.

Sentence in cases of conviction of several offences at one trial.

35. When a person is convicted, at one trial, of two or more distinct offences, the Court may sentence him, for such offences, to the several punishments prescribed therefor which such Court is competent to inflict: such punishments, when consisting of imprisonment or transportation, to commence the one after the expiration of the other in such order as the Court may direct.

It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which it is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court:

Provided as follows:—

Maximum term of punishment.

(*a*) in no case shall such person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years:

(*b*) if the case is tried by a Magistrate (other than a Magistrate acting under section 34), the aggregate punishment shall not exceed twice the amount of punishment which he is, in the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction, competent to inflict.

For the purpose of confirmation or appeal, aggregate sentences passed under this section in case of convictions for several offences at one trial shall be deemed to be a single sentence.

C.—Ordinary and Additional Powers.

Ordinary powers of Magistrates.

36. All District Magistrates, Sub-divisional Magistrates and Magistrates of the first, second and third classes have the powers hereinafter respectively conferred upon them and specified in the third schedule. Such powers are called their "ordinary powers."

Additional powers conferrible on Magistrates.

37. In addition to his ordinary powers, any Sub-divisional Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first, second or third class may be invested by the Government of Mysore or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, with any powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers with which he may be invested by the Government of Mysore or the District Magistrate.

Control of District Magistrates' investing power.

38. The power conferred on the District Magistrate by section 37 shall be exercised subject to the control of the Government of Mysore.

D.—Conferment, Continuance and Cancellation of Powers.

Mode of conferring powers.

39. In conferring powers under this Code, the Government of Mysore may by order empower persons specially by name or in virtue of their office, or classes of officials generally by their official titles.

Every such order shall take effect from the date on which it is communicated to the person so empowered.

Continuance of powers of officers transferred.

40. Whenever any person holding an office in the service of Government who has been invested with any powers under this Code throughout any local area is transferred to an equal or higher office of the same nature within a like local area under the Government of Mysore, he shall, unless the Government of Mysore otherwise directs, or has otherwise directed, continue to exercise the same powers in the local area to which he is so transferred.

Powers may be cancelled.

41. The Government of Mysore may withdraw any powers conferred under this Code on any person by it, or by any officer subordinate to it.

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PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER IV.

OF AID AND INFORMATION TO THE MAGISTRATES, THE POLICE AND PERSONS MAKING ARRESTS.

42. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police-officer reasonably demanding his aid,

Public when to assist Magistrates and police.

(*a*) in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police-officer is authorized to arrest ;

(*b*) in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or of any injury attempted to be committed to any railway, cannal, telegraph or public property ; or

(*c*) in the suppression of a riot or an affray.

43. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police-officer, any other person may aid in the execution of such warrant, the person to whom the warrant is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution of the warrant.

Aid to person other than Police-officer, executing warrant.

44. Every person, aware of the commission of, or of the intention of any other person to commit, any offence punishable under the following sections of the Indian Penal Code (namely) 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 130, 302, 303, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 and 460, shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon the person so aware, forthwith give information to the nearest Magistrate or Police-officer of such commission or intention.

Public to give information of certain offences.

45. Every village-headman, village-watchman, village-police-officer, owner or occupier of land, and the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the District Court, shall forthwith communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police-station, whichever is the nearer, any information which he may obtain respecting—

Village-headmen, land-holders and others bound to report certain matters.

(*a*) the permanent or temporary residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property in any village of which he is headman, watchman or Police-officer, or in which he owns or occupies land, or is agent, or collects revenue or rent ;

(*b*) the resort to any place within, or the passage through, such village, of any person whom he knows, or reasonably suspects, to be a thug, robber, escaped convict or proclaimed offender ;

(*c*) the commission of or intention to commit any non-bailable offence in or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence therein of any sudden or unnatural death or of any death under suspicious circumstances.

EXPLANATION.—In this section "village" includes village-lands.

CHAPTER V.

OF ARREST, ESCAPE AND RETAKING.

A.—Arrest generally.

Arrest how made.

46. In making an arrest, the Police-officer or other person making the same shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting endeavour to arrest.

If such person forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, or attempts to evade the arrest, such Police-officer or other person may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

Nothing in this section gives a right to cause the death of a person who is not accused of an offence punishable with death, or with transportation for life.

Search of place entered by person sought to be arrested.

47. If any person acting under a warrant of arrest, or any Police-officer having authority to arrest, has reason to believe that the person to be arrested has entered into, or is within, any place, the person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of such person acting as aforesaid or such Police-officer, allow him free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Procedure where ingress not obtainable.

48. If ingress to such place cannot be obtained under section 47, it shall be lawful in any case for a person acting under a warrant, and in any case in which a warrant may issue but cannot be obtained without affording the person to be arrested an opportunity of escape, for a Police-officer, to enter such place and search therein, and

in order to effect an entrance into such place, to break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person to be arrested or of any other person, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance :

Breaking open zanáná.

Provided that, if any such place is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman (not being the person to be arrested) who, according to custom, does not appear in public, such person or Police-officer shall, before entering such apartment, give notice to such woman that she is at liberty to withdraw, and shall afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, and may then break open the apartment and enter it.

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49. Any Police-officer or other person authorized to make an arrest may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place in order to liberate himself or any other person who, having lawfully entered for the purpose of making an arrest, is detained therein.

Power to break open doors and windows for purposes of liberation.

50. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

No unnecessary restraint.

51. Whenever a person is arrested by a Police-officer under a warrant which does not provide for the taking of bail, or under a warrant which provides for the taking of bail, but the person arrested cannot furnish bail, and

Search of arrested persons.

whenever a person is arrested without warrant, or by a private person under a warrant, and cannot legally be admitted to bail, or is unable to furnish bail,

the officer making the arrest or, when the arrest is made by a private person, the Police-officer to whom he makes over the person arrested, may search such person, and place in safe custody all articles, other than necessary wearing apparel, found upon him.

52. Whenever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made by another woman, with strict regard to decency.

Mode of searching women.

53. The officer or other person making any arrest under this Code may take from the person arrested any offensive weapons which he has about his person, and shall deliver all weapons so taken to the Court or officer before which or whom the officer or person making the arrest is required by this Code to produce the person arrested.

Power to seize offensive weapons.

B.—Arrest without Warrant.

54. Any Police-officer may, without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

When police may arrest without warrant.

first—any person who has been concerned in any cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned ;

secondly—any person having in his possession without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which excuse shall lie on such person, any implement of house-breaking ;

thirdly—any person who has been proclaimed as an offender either under this Code or by order of the Government of Mysore ;

fourthly—any person in whose possession anything is found which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property and who may reasonably be suspected of having committed an offence with reference to such thing ; and

fifthly—any person who obstructs a Police-officer while in the execution of his duty or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody.

55. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, in like manner, arrest or cause to be arrested—

Arrest of vagabonds, habitual robbers, &c.

(*a*) any person found taking precautions to conceal his presence within the limits of such station, under circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is taking such precautions with a view to committing a cognizable offence; or

(*b*) any person within the limits of such station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself; or

(*c*) any person who is by repute an habitual robber, house-breaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who by repute habitually commits extortion or in order to the committing of extortion habitually puts or attempts to put persons in fear of injury.

Procedure when Police-officer deputes subordinate to arrest without warrant.

56. When any officer in charge of a Police-station requires any officer subordinate to him to arrest without a warrant (otherwise than in his presence) any person who may lawfully be arrested without a warrant, he shall deliver to the officer required to make the arrest an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Refusal to give name and residence.

57. When any person in the presence of a Police-officer commits or is accused of committing a non-cognizable offence, and refuses on demand of a Police-officer to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, he may be arrested by such officer in order that his name or residence may be ascertained; and he shall, within twenty-four hours from the arrest, be forwarded to the nearest Magistrate, unless, before the expiration of that time, his true name and residence are ascertained, in which case he shall be released on his executing a bond for his appearance before a Magistrate if so required.

Pursuit of offenders into other jurisdictions.

58. A Police-officer may, for the purpose of arresting without warrant any person whom he is authorized to arrest under this chapter, pursue such person into any place in the Territories of Mysore.

Arrest by private persons.

59. Any private person may arrest any person who, in his view, commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence, or who has been proclaimed as an offender;

Procedure on such arrest.

and shall, without unnecessary delay, make over any person so arrested to a Police-officer; or, in the absence of a Police-officer, take such person to the nearest Police-station.

If there is reason to believe that such person comes under the provisions of section 54, a Police-officer shall re-arrest him.

If there is reason to believe that he has committed a non-cognizable offence, and he refuses on the demand of a Police-officer to give his name and residence or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, he shall be dealt with under the provisions of section 57. If there is no reason to believe that he has committed any offence, he shall be at once discharged.

Person arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of Police-station.

60. A Police-officer making an arrest without warrant shall, without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, take or send the person arrested before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in charge of a Police-station.

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61. No Police-officer shall detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable, and such period shall not, in the absence of a special order of a Magistrate under section 167, exceed twenty-four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court.

Person arrested not to be detained more than 24 hours.

62. Officers in charge of Police-stations shall report to the District Magistrate, or, if he so directs, to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, the cases of all persons arrested without warrant, within the limits of their respective stations, whether such persons have been admitted to bail or otherwise.

Police to report apprehensions.

63. No person who has been arrested by a Police-officer shall be discharged except on his own bond, or on bail, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Discharge of person apprehended.

64. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may himself arrest or order any person to arrest the offender and may thereupon, subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, commit the offender to custody.

Offence committed in Magistrate's presence.

65. Any Magistrate may at any time arrest or direct the arrest, in his presence within the local limits of his jurisdiction, of any person for whose arrest he is competent at the time and in the circumstances to issue a warrant.

Arrest by or in presence of Magistrate.

66. If a person in lawful custody escapes or is rescued, the person from whose custody he escaped or was rescued may immediately pursue and arrest him in any place in the Territories of Mysore.

Power, on escape, to pursue and retake.

67. The provisions of sections 47, 48 and 49 shall apply to arrests under section 66, although the person making any such arrest is not acting under a warrant and is not a Police-officer having authority to arrest.

Provisions of sections 47, 48 and 49 to apply to arrests under section 66

CHAPTER VI.

Of Processes to compel Appearance.

A.—Summons.

68. Every summons issued by a Court under this Code shall be in writing in duplicate signed and sealed by the presiding officer of such Court, or by such other officer as the Chief Court may, from time to time, by rule, direct.

Form of summons.

Such summons shall be served by a Police-officer; or, subject to such rules consistent with this Code as the Government of Mysore may prescribe in this behalf, by an officer of the Court issuing it.

Summons by whom served.

69. The summons shall if practicable be served personally on the person summoned, by delivering or tendering to him one of the duplicates of the summons.

Summons how served.

Every person on whom a summons is so served shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor on the back of the other duplicate.

Signature of receipt for summons.

70. Where the person summoned cannot by the exercise of due diligence be found, the summons may be served by leaving one of the duplicates for him with some adult male member of his family; and the person with whom the summons is so left shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor on the back of the other duplicate.

Service when person summoned cannot be found.

71. If the signature mentioned in sections 69 and 70 cannot by the exercise of due diligence be obtained, the serving officer shall affix one of the duplicates of the summons to some conspicuous part of the house or homestead in which the person summoned ordinarily resides; and thereupon the summons shall be deemed to have been duly served.

Procedure when receipt cannot be obtained.

72. Where the person summoned is in the active service of the Government or of a Railway Company, the Court issuing the summons shall ordinarily send it in duplicate to the head of the office in which such person is employed; and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served in manner provided by section 69, and shall return it to the Court with the endorsement required by that section.

Service on servant of Government or of Railway Company.

73. When a Court desires that a summons issued by it shall be served at any place outside the local limits of its jurisdiction, it shall ordinarily send such summons in duplicate to a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person summoned resides or is, to be there served.

Service of summons outside local limits.

74. When a summons issued by a Court is served outside the local limits of its jurisdiction, and in any case where the officer who has served a summons is not present at the hearing of the case, an affidavit, purporting to be made before a Magistrate, that such summons has been served, and a duplicate of the summons purporting to be endorsed (in manner provided by section 69 or section 70) by the person to whom it was delivered or tendered or with whom it was left, shall be admissible in evidence, and the statements made therein shall be deemed to be correct unless and until the contrary is proved.

Proof of service in such cases, and when serving officer not present.

The affidavit mentioned in this section may be attached to the duplicate of the summons and returned to the Court.

B.—Warrant of Arrest.

75. Every warrant of arrest issued by a Court under this Code shall be in writing, signed by the presiding officer, or, in the case of a Bench of Magistrates, by any member of such Bench; and shall bear the seal of the Court.

Form of warrant of arrest.

Every such warrant shall remain in force until it is cancelled by the Court which issued it, or until it is executed.

Continuance of warrant of arrest.

Court may direct security to be taken.

76. Any Court issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person may in its discretion direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person execute a bond with sufficient sureties for his attendance before the Court at a specified time and thereafter until otherwise directed by the Court, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such security and shall release such person from custody.

The endorsement shall state (*a*) the number of sureties, (*b*) the amount in which they and the person for whose arrest the warrant is issued are to be respectively bound, and (*c*) the time at which he is to attend before the Court.

Recognizance to be forwarded.

Whenever security is taken under this section, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall forward the bond to the Court.

Warrants to whom directed.

77. A warrant of arrest shall ordinarily be directed to one or more Police-officers; but any Court issuing such a warrant may, if its immediate execution is necessary and no Police-officers is immediately available, direct it to any other person or persons; and such person or persons shall execute the same.

Warrant to several persons.

When a warrant is directed to more officers or persons than one, it may be executed by all, or by any one or more, of them.

Warrant may be directed to land-holders, &c.

78. A District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may direct a warrant to any land-holder, farmer or manager of land within his district or sub-division for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender or person who has been accused of a non-bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit.

Such land-holder, farmer or manager shall acknowledge in writing the receipt of the warrant, and shall execute it if the person for whose arrest it was issued is in, or enters on, his land or farm, or the land under his charge.

When the person against whom such warrant is issued is arrested, he shall be made over with the warrant to the nearest Police-officer, who shall cause him to be taken before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, unless security is taken under section 76.

Warrant directed to Police-officer.

79. A warrant directed to any Police-officer may also be executed by any other Police officer whose name is endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed or endorsed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

80. The Police-officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall notify the substance thereof to the person to be arrested, and, if so required shall show him the warrant.

Person arrested to be brought before Court without delay.

81. The Police-officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall (subject to the provisions of section 76 as to security) without unnecessary delay bring the person arrested before the Court before which he is required by law to produce such person.

Where warrant may be executed.

82. A warrant of arrest may be executed at any place in the Territories of Mysore.

83. When a warrant is to be executed outside the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the same, such Court may, instead of directing such warrant to a Police-officer, forward the same by post or otherwise to any Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

Warrant forwarded to Magistrate for execution outside jurisdiction.

The Magistrate to whom such warrant is so forwarded shall endorse his name thereon, and, if practicable, cause it to be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

84. When a warrant directed to a Police-officer is to be executed beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the same, he shall ordinarily take it for endorsement either to a Magistrate or to a Police-officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a station, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed.

Warrant directed to Police-officer for execution outside jurisdiction.

Such Magistrate or Police-officer shall endorse his name thereon, and such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the Police-officer to whom the warrant is directed to execute the same within such limits, and the local police shall, if so required, assist such officer in executing such warrant.

Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate or Police-officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed will prevent such execution, the Police-officer to whom it is directed may execute the same without such endorsement in any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it.

85. When a warrant of arrest is executed outside the district in which it was issued, the person arrested shall, unless the Court which issued the warrant is within twenty miles of the place of arrest, or is nearer than the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the arrest was made, or unless security is taken under section 76, be taken before such Magistrate.

Procedure on arrest of person against whom warrant issued.

86. Such Magistrate shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Court which issued the warrant, direct his removal in custody to such Court: Provided that if the offence is bailable, and such person is ready and willing to give bail to the satisfaction of such Magistrate, or a direction has been endorsed under section 76 on the warrant and such person is ready and willing to give the security required by such direction, the Magistrate shall take such bail or security, as the case may be, and forward the bond to the Court which issued the warrant.

Procedure by Magistrate before whom person arrested is brought.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a Police-officer from taking security under section 76.

C.—Proclamation and Attachment.

87. If any Court has reason to believe (whether after taking evidence or not) that any person against whom a warrant has been issued by it has absconded or is concealing himself so that such warrant cannot be executed, such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than thirty days from the date of publishing such proclamation.

Proclamation for person absconding.

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The proclamation shall be published as follows :—

(*a*) it shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person ordinarily resides ;

(*b*) it shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the house or homestead in which such person ordinarily resides, or to some conspicuous place of such town or village ; and

(*c*) a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house.

A statement by the Court issuing the proclamation to the effect that the proclamation was duly published on a specified day shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this section have been complied with, and that the proclamation was published on such day.

Attachment of property of person absconding.

88. The Court may, after issuing a proclamation under section 87, order the attachment of any property, movable or immovable, or both, belonging to the proclaimed person.

Such order shall authorize the attachment of any property belonging to such person within the district in which it is made ; and it shall authorize the attachment of any property belonging to such person without such district, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within whose district such property is situate.

If the property ordered to be attached be debts or other movable property, the attachment under this section shall be made—

(*a*) by seizure ; or

(*b*) by the appointment of a receiver ; or

(*c*) by an order in writing prohibiting the delivery of such property to the proclaimed person or to any one on his behalf ; or

(*d*) by all or any two of such methods, as the Court thinks fit.

If the property ordered to be attached be immovable, the attachment under this section shall, in the case of land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases—

(*e*) by taking possession ; or

(*f*) by the appointment of a receiver ; or

(*g*) by an order in writing prohibiting the payment of rent or delivery of property to the proclaimed person or to any one on his behalf ; or

(*h*) by all or any two of such methods, as the Court thinks fit.

The powers, duties and liabilities of a receiver appointed under this section shall be the same as those of a receiver appointed under Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Civil Procedure

If the proclaimed person does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be at the disposal of Government ; but it shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment, unless it is subject to speedy and natural decay, or the Court considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner, in either of which cases the Court may cause it to be sold whenever it thinks fit.

Restoration of attached property.

89. If, within two years from the date of the attachment, any person whose property is or has been at the disposal of Government under the last paragraph of section 88 appears voluntarily or is apprehended and brought before the Court by whose order the property was attached, and proves to the satisfaction of such Court that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding execution of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as to enable him to attend within the time specified therein, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale, or if part only thereof has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale and the residue of the property, shall, after satisfying thereout all costs incurred in consequence of the attachment, be delivered to him.

D.—Other rules regarding processes.

Issue of warrant in lieu of or in addition to summons.

90. A Court may, in any case in which it is empowered by this Code to issue a summons for the appearance of any person other than a juror or assessor, issue, after recording its reasons in writing, a warrant for his arrest—

(*a*) if, either before the issue of such summons, or after the issue of the same but before the time fixed for his appearance, the Court sees reason to believe that he has absconded or will not obey the summons; or

(*b*) if at such time he fails to appear and the summons is proved to have been duly served in time to admit of his appearing in accordance therewith and no reasonable excuse is offered for such failure.

Power to take bond for appearance.

91. When any person for whose appearance or arrest the officer presiding in any Court is empowered to issue a summons or warrant is present in such Court, such officer may require such person to execute a bond with or without sureties for his appearance in such Court.

Arrest on breach of bond for appearance.

92. When any person who is bound by any bond taken under this Code to appear before a Court does not so appear, the officer presiding in such Court may issue a warrant directing that such person be arrested and produced before him.

Provisions in this chapter generally applicable to summonses and warrants of arrest.

93. The provisions contained in this chapter relating to a summons and warrant and their issue, service and execution shall, so far as may be, apply to every summons and every warrant of arrest issued under this Code.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Processes to compel the Production of Documents and other Movable Property and for the discovery of persons wrongfully confined.

A.—Summons to produce.

Summons to produce document or other thing.

94. Whenever any Court, or, any officer in charge of a Police-station, considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary or desirable for the purpose of any investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code by or before such

Court or officer, such Court may issue a summons, or such officer a written order, to the person in whose possession or power such document or thing is believed to be, requiring him to attend and produce it, or to produce it, at the time and place stated in the summons or order.

Any person required under this section merely to produce a document or other thing shall be deemed to have complied with the requisition if he cause such document or thing to be produced instead of attending personally to produce the same.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, sections 123 and 124, or to apply to a letter, post-card, telegram or other document in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph authorities.

Procedure as to letters and telegrams.

95. If any document in such custody is, in the opinion of any District Magistrate, the Chief Court or Court of Session, wanted for the purpose of any investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, such Magistrate or Court may require the Postal or Telegraph authorities, as the case may be, to deliver such document to such person as such Magistrate or Court directs.

If any such document is, in the opinion of any other Magistrate, or Deputy Commissioner, wanted for any such purpose, he may require the Postal or Telegraph Department, as the case may be, to cause search to be made for and to detain such document, pending the orders of any such District Magistrate, or Court.

B.—Search-warrants.

When search-warrant may be issued.

96. Where any Court has reason to believe that a person to whom a summons or order under section 94 or a requisition under section 95, paragraph one, has been or might be addressed will not or would not produce the document or other thing as required by such summons or requisition,

or where such document or other thing is not known to the Court to be in the possession of any person,

or where the Court considers that the purposes of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code will be served by a general search or inspection,

it may issue a search-warrant; and the person to whom such warrant is directed may search or inspect in accordance therewith and the provisions hereinafter contained.

Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Magistrate, other than a District Magistrate, to grant a warrant to search for a document in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph authorities.

Power to restrict warrant.

97. The Court may, if it thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend; and the person charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search or inspect only the place or part so specified.

Search of house suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, &c.

98. If a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, or Magistrate of the first class, upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used for the deposit or sale of stolen property,

or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, false seals or counterfeit stamps or coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin or stamps or for forging,

or that any forged documents, false seals or counterfeit stamps or coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin or stamps or for forging, are kept or deposited in any place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police-officer above the rank of a constable—

(*a*) to enter, with such assistance as may be required, such place, and

(*b*) to search the same in manner specified in the warrant, and

(*c*) to take possession of any property, documents, seals, stamps or coins therein found which he reasonably suspects to be stolen, unlawfully obtained, forged, false or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid, and

(*d*) to convey such property, documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials before a Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offender is taken before a Magistrate, or otherwise to dispose thereof in some place of safety, and

(*e*) to take into custody and carry before a Magistrate every person found in such place who appears to have been privy to the deposit, sale, or manufacture or keeping of any such property, documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the said property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or the said documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials to have been forged, falsified or counterfeited, or the said instruments or materials to have been or to be intended to be used for counterfeiting coin or stamps or for forging.

Disposal of things found in search beyond jurisdiction.

99. When, in the execution of a search-warrant at any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued the same, any of the things for which search is made are found, such things, together with the list of the same prepared under the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be immediately taken before the Court issuing the warrant, unless such place is nearer to the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein than to such Court, in which case the list and things shall be immediately taken before such Magistrate; and, unless there be good cause to the contrary, such Magistrate shall make an order authorizing them to be taken to such Court.

C.—Discovery of persons wrongfully confined.

Search for persons wrongfully confined.

100. If any Magistrate of the first class or Sub-divisional Magistrate has reason to believe that any person is confined under such circumstances that the confinement amounts to an offence, he may issue a search-warrant, and the person to whom such warrant is directed may search for the person so confined; and such search shall be made in accordance therewith, and the person if found shall be immediately taken before a Magistrate, who shall make such order as in the circumstances of the case seems proper.

D.—General Provisions relating to searches.

Direction, &c., of search-warrants.

101. The provisions of sections 43, 75, 77, 79, 82, 83 and 84 shall, so far as may be, apply to all search-warrants issued under section 96, section 98 or section 100.

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102. Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under this chapter is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant and on production of the warrant, allow him free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Persons in charge of closed place to allow search.

If ingress into such place cannot be so obtained, the officer or other person executing the warrant may proceed in manner provided by section 48.

103. Before making a search under this chapter, the officer or other person about to make it shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situate to attend and witness the search.

Search to be made in presence of witnesses.

The search shall be made in their presence, and a list of all things seized in the course of such search and of the places in which they are respectively found shall be prepared by such officer or other person and signed by such witnesses, but no person witnessing a search under this section shall be required to attend the Court as a witness of the search unless specially summoned by it.

The occupant of the place searched, or some person in his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search, and a copy of the list prepared under this section, signed by the said witnesses, shall be delivered to such occupant or person at his request.

Occupant of place searched may attend.

E.—Miscellaneous.

104. Any Court may, if it thinks fit, impound any document or other thing produced before it under this Code.

Power to impound document, &c., produced.

105. Any Magistrate may direct a search to be made in his presence of any place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search-warrant.

Magistrate may direct search in his presence.

PART IV.

PREVENTION OF OFFENCES.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Security for keeping the Peace and for Good Behaviour.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace on Conviction.

106. Whenever any person accused of rioting, assault or other breach of the peace, or of abetting the same, or of assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, or any person accused of committing criminal intimidation by threatening injury to person or property, is convicted of such offence before a Court of Session, or the Court of a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class,

Security for keeping the peace on conviction.

and such Court is of opinion that it is necessary to require such person to execute a bond for keeping the peace,

such Court may, at the time of passing sentence on such person, order him to execute a bond for a sum proportionate to his means, with or without sureties, for keeping the peace during such period, not exceeding three years, as it thinks fit to fix.

If the conviction is set aside on appeal or otherwise, the bond so executed shall become void.

B.—Security for keeping the Peace in other Cases and Security for Good Behaviour.

Security for keeping the peace in other cases.

107. Whenever a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class receives information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any wrongful act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, or that there is within such limits a person who is likely to commit a breach of the peace or do any wrongful act as aforesaid in any place beyond such limits, the Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with or without sureties, for keeping the peace for such period not exceeding one year as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Procedure of Magistrate, &c., not empowered to act under section 107.

108. When any Magistrate not empowered to proceed under section 107, or a Court of Session or the Chief Court, has reason to believe that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace or to do any wrongful act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, and that such breach of the peace cannot be prevented otherwise than by detaining such person in custody, such Magistrate or Court may issue a warrant for his arrest (if he is not already in custody or before the Court), and may send him before a Magistrate empowered to deal with the case under section 107.

A Magistrate before whom a person is sent under this section may in his discretion detain such person in custody until the completion of the inquiry hereinafter prescribed.

Security for good behaviour from vagrants and suspected persons.

109. Whenever a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class receives information—

(*a*) that any person is taking precautions to conceal his presence within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and that there is reason to believe that such person is taking such precautions with a view to committing an offence, or

(*b*) that there is within such limits a person who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself,

such Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with sureties, for his good behaviour for such period not exceeding six months as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders.

110. Whenever a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore receives information that any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction is an habitual robber, house-breaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or that he habitually commits extortion, or in order to the committing of extortion habitually puts or attempts to put persons in fear of injury,

such Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with sureties, for his good behaviour for such period not exceeding three years as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Proviso as to European vagrants.

111. The provisions of sections 109 and 110 do not apply to European British subjects in cases where they may be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

Order to be made.

112. When a Magistrate acting under section 107, section 109 or section 110 deems it necessary to require any person to show cause under such section, he shall make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, the amount of the bond to be executed, the term for which it is to be in force, and the number, character and class of sureties (if any) required.

Procedure in respect of person present in Court.

113. If the person in respect of whom such order is made is present in Court, it shall be read over to him, or, if he so desires, the substance thereof shall be explained to him.

Summons or warrant in case of person not so present.

114. If such person is not present in Court, the Magistrate shall issue a summons requiring him to appear, or, when such person is in custody, a warrant directing the officer in whose custody he is to bring him, before the Court :

Provided that, whenever it appears to such Magistrate, upon the report of a Police-officer or upon other information (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded by the Magistrate), that there is reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, and that such breach of the peace cannot be prevented otherwise than by the immediate arrest of such person, the Magistrate may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

Copy of order under section 112 to accompany summons or warrant.

115. Every summons or warrant issued under section 114 shall be accompanied by a copy of the order made under section 112, and such copy shall be delivered by the officer serving or executing such summons or warrant to the person served with, or arrested under, the same.

Power to dispense with personal attendance.

116. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of any person called upon to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for keeping the peace, and may permit him to appear by a pleader.

Inquiry as to truth of information.

117. When an order under section 112 has been read or explained under section 113, to a person present in Court, or when any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate in compliance with, or in execution of, a summons or warrant issued under section 114, the Magistrate shall proceed to inquire into the truth of the information upon which he has acted, and to take such further evidence as may appear necessary.

Such inquiry shall be made, as nearly as may be practicable, where the order requires security for keeping the peace, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for conducting trials in summons-cases ; and where the order requires security for good behaviour, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for conducting trials in warrant-cases, except that no charge need be framed.

For the purposes of this section the fact that a person is an habitual offender may be proved by evidence of general repute or otherwise.

118. If, upon such inquiry, it is proved that it is necessary for keeping the peace or maintaining good behaviour, as the case may be, that the person in respect of whom the inquiry is made should execute a bond, with or without sureties, the Magistrate shall make an order accordingly :

Order to give security.

Provided—

first—that no person shall be ordered to give security of a nature different from, or of an amount larger than, or for a period longer than, that specified in the order made under section 112 :

secondly—that the amount of every bond shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and shall not be excessive :

thirdly—that when the person in respect of whom the inquiry is made is a minor, the bond shall be executed only by his sureties.

119. If, on an inquiry under section 117, it is not proved that it is necessary for keeping the peace or maintaining good behaviour, as the case may be, that the person in respect of whom the inquiry is made should execute a bond, the Magistrate shall make an entry on the record to that effect, and, if such person is in custody only for the purposes of the inquiry, shall release him, or, if such person is not in custody, shall discharge him.

Discharge of person informed against.

C.—Proceedings in all cases subsequent to Order to furnish Security.

120. If any person in respect of whom an order requiring security is made under section 106 or section 118 is, at the time such order is made, sentenced to, or undergoing a sentence of, imprisonment, the period for which such security is required shall commence on the expiration of such sentence.

Commencement of period for which security is required.

In other cases such period shall commence on the date of such order.

121. The bond to be executed by any such person shall bind him to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, as the case may be, and in the latter case the commission or attempt to commit, or the abetment of, any offence punishable with imprisonment, wherever it may be committed, is a breach of the bond.

Contents of bond.

122. A Magistrate may refuse to accept any surety for good behaviour offered under this chapter, on the ground that, for reasons to be recorded by the Magistrate, such surety is an unfit person.

Power to reject sureties.

123. If any person ordered to give security under section 106 or section 118 does not give such security on or before the date on which the period for which such security is to be given commences, he shall, except in the case next hereinafter mentioned, be committed to prison, or, if he is already in prison, be detained in prison, until such period expires or until within such period he gives the security to the Court or Magistrate which or who made the order requiring it, or to the officer in charge of the jail in which the person so ordered is detained.

Imprisonment in default of security.

When such person has been ordered by a Magistrate to give security for a period exceeding one year, such Magistrate shall, if such person does not give such security as aforesaid, issue a warrant directing him to be detained in prison pending the orders of

Proceedings when to be laid before Court of Session.

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the Court of Session, and the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before such Court.

Such Court, after examining such proceedings and requiring any further information or evidence which it thinks necessary, may pass such order on the case as it thinks fit: Provided that the period (if any) for which any person is imprisoned for failure to give security shall not exceed three years.

Imprisonment for failure to give security for keeping the peace shall be simple.

Kind of imprisonment.

Imprisonment for failure to give security for good behaviour may be rigorous or simple as the Court or Magistrate in each case directs.

Power to release persons imprisoned for failing to give security.

124. Whenever the District Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to give security under this chapter, whether by the order of such Magistrate or that of his predecessor in office, or of some subordinate Magistrate, may be released without hazard to the community or to any other person, he may order such person to be discharged.

Whenever the District Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to give security under this chapter as ordered by the Court of Session or the Chief Court may be released without such hazard, such Magistrate shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court of Session or the Chief Court, as the case may be, and such Court may, if it thinks fit, order such person to be discharged.

Power of District Magistrate to cancel any bond for keeping the peace.

125. The District Magistrate may at any time, for sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, cancel any bond for keeping the peace executed under this chapter by order of any Court in his District not superior to his Court.

Discharge of sureties.

126. Any surety for the peaceable conduct or good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class to cancel any bond executed under this chapter within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant, as he thinks fit, requiring the person for whom such surety is bound to appear or to be brought before him.

When such person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall cancel the bond, and shall order such person to give, for the unexpired portion of the term of such bond, fresh security of the same description as the original security. Every such order shall, for the purposes of sections 121, 122, 123, and 124, be deemd to be an order made under section 106 or section 118, as the case may be.

CHAPTER IX.

Unlawful Assemblies.

Assembly to disperse on command of Magistrate or Police-officer.

127. Any Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police-station may command any unlawful assembly, or any assembly of five or more persons likely to cause a disturbance of the public peace, to disperse; and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such assembly to disperse accordingly.

128. If, upon being so commanded, any such assembly does not disperse, or if, without being so commanded, it conducts itself in such a manner as to show a determination not to disperse, any Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police-station, may proceed to disperse such assembly by force, and may require the assistance of any male person, not being an officer or soldier in His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces or a volunteer enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, and acting as such, for the purpose of dispersing such assembly, and, if necessary, arresting and confining the persons who form part of it, in order to disperse such assembly or that they may be punished according to law.

Use of civil force to disperse.

129. If any such assembly cannot be otherwise dispersed, and if it is necessary for the public security that it should be dispersed, the Magistrate of the highest rank who is present may cause it to be dispersed by military force.

Use of Military Force.

130. When a Magistrate determines to disperse any such assembly by military force, he may require any Commissioned or Non-commissioned officer in command of any soldiers in His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces to disperse such assembly by military force, and to arrest and confine such persons forming part of it as the Magistrate may direct, or as it may be necessary to arrest and confine in order to disperse the assembly or to have them punished according to law.

Duty of officer commanding troops required by Magistrate to disperse assembly.

Every such officer shall obey such requisition in such manner as he thinks fit; but in so doing he shall use as little force and do as little injury to person and property, as may be consistent with dispersing the assembly and arresting and detaining such persons.

131. When the public security is manifestly endangered by any such assembly, and when no Magistrate can be communicated with, any Commissioned officer of His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces may disperse such assembly by military force, and may arrest and confine any persons forming part of it, in order to disperse such assembly or that they may be punished according to law; but, if while he is acting under this section, it becomes practicable for him to communicate with a Magistrate, he shall do so, and shall thenceforward obey the instructions of the Magistrate as to whether he shall or shall not continue such action.

Power of Commissioned Military officers to disperse assembly.

132. No prosecution against any Magistrate, Military officer, Police-officer, soldier or volunteer for any act purporting to be done under this chapter shall be instituted in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction of the Government of Mysore; and

Protection against prosecution for acts done under this chapter.

(*a*) no Magistrate or Police-officer acting under this chapter in good faith,

(*b*) no officer acting under section 131 in good faith,

(*c*) no person doing any act in good faith in compliance with a requisition under section 128 or section 130, and

(*d*) no inferior officer, or soldier, or volunteer, doing any act in obedience to any order which under military law he was bound to obey,

shall be deemed to have thereby committed an offence.

CHAPTER X.

Public Nuisances.

133. Whenever a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or, when empowered by the Government of Mysore in this behalf, a Magistrate of the first class, considers, on receiving a report or other information and on taking such evidence (if any) as he thinks fit,

Conditional order for removal of nuisance.

that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any way, river or channel which is or may be lawfully used by the public, or from any public place, or

that any trade or occupation, or the keeping of any goods or merchandise, by reason of its being injurious to the health or physical comfort of the community, should be suppressed or removed or prohibited, or

that the construction of any building, or the disposal of any substance as likely to occasion conflagration or explosion, should be prevented or stopped, or

that any building is in such a condition that it is likely to fall and thereby cause injury to persons living or carrying on business in the neighbourhood or passing by, and that in consequence its removal, repair or support is necessary, or

that any tank, well or excavation adjacent to any such way or public place should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public,—

such Magistrate may make a conditional order requiring the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or keeping any such goods or merchandise, or owning, possessing or controlling such building, substance, tank, well or excavation, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance; or

to suppress or remove such trade or occupation; or

to remove such goods or merchandise; or

to prevent or stop the construction of such building; or

to remove, repair or support it; or

to alter the disposal of such substance; or

to fence such tank, well or excavation, as the case may be; or

to appear before himself or some other Magistrate of the first or second class, at a time and place to be fixed by the order, and move to have the order set aside or modified in manner hereinafter provided.

No order duly made by a Magistrate under this section shall be called in question in any Civil Court.

Explanation.—A "public place" includes also property belonging to the State, camping grounds, and grounds left unoccupied for sanitary and recreative purposes.

134. The order shall, if practicable, be served on the person against whom it is made in manner herein provided for service of a summons.

Service or notification of order.

If such order cannot be so served, it shall be notified by proclamation, published in such manner as the Government of Mysore may by rule direct, and a copy thereof shall be stuck up at such place or places as may be fittest for conveying the information to such person.

135. The person against whom such order is made shall—

(*a*) perform, within the time specified in the order, the act directed thereby ; or

Person to whom order is addressed to obey,

(*b*) appear in accordance with such order, and either show cause against the same, or apply to the Magistrate by whom it was made to appoint a jury to try whether the same is reasonable and proper.

or show cause or claim jury.

136. If such person does not perform such act or appear and show cause or apply for the appointment of a jury as required by section 135, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in section 188 of the Indian Penal Code ; and the order shall be made absolute.

Consequence of his failing to do so.

137. If he appears and shows cause against the order, the Magistrate shall take evidence in the matter.

Procedure where he appears to show cause.

If the Magistrate is satisfied that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If the Magistrate is not so satisfied, the order shall be made absolute.

138. On receiving an application under section 135 to appoint a jury, the Magistrate shall—

Procedure where he claims jury.

(*a*) forthwith appoint a jury consisting of an uneven number of persons not less than five, of whom the foreman and one half of the remaining members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the other members by the applicant ;

(*b*) summon such foreman and members to attend at such place and time as the Magistrate thinks fit ; and

(*c*) fix a time within which they are to return their verdict.

139. If the jury or a majority of the jurors find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper as originally made, or subject to a modification which the Magistrate accepts, the Magistrate shall make the order absolute, subject to such modification (if any).

Procedure where jury finds Magistrate's order to be reasonable.

In other cases, no further proceedings shall be taken.

140. When an order has been made absolute under section 136, section 137 or section 139, the Magistrate shall give notice of the same to the person against whom the order was made, and shall further require him to perform the act directed by the order within a time to be fixed in the notice, and inform him that, in case of disobedience, he will be liable to the penalty provided by section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

Procedure on order being made absolute.

If such act is not performed within the time fixed, the Magistrate may cause it to be performed, and may recover the costs of performing it, either by the sale of any building, goods or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of any other movable property of such person within or without the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction. If such other property is without such limits, the order shall authorize its attachment and sale when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property to be attached is found.

Consequences of disobedience to order.

No suit shall lie in respect of any thing done in good faith under this section.

141. If the applicant by neglect or otherwise prevents the appointment of the jury, or if from any cause the jury appointed do not return their verdict within the time fixed or within such further time as the Magistrate may in his discretion allow, the Magistrate may pass such order as he thinks fit, and such order shall be executed in the manner provided by section 140.

Procedure on failure to appoint jury or omission to return verdict.

142. If a Magistrate making an order under section 133 considers that immediate measures should be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public, he may, whether a jury is to be, or has been, appointed or not, issue such an injunction to the person against whom the order was made as is required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury.

Injunction pending inquiry.

In default of such person forthwith obeying such injunction, the Magistrate may himself use, or cause to be used, such means as he thinks fit to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything done in good faith by a Magistrate under this section.

143. A District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any other Magistrate empowered by the Government of Mysore or the District Magistrate in this behalf, may order any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance, as defined in the Indian Penal Code or any special or local law.

Magistrate may prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

CHAPTER XI.

Temporary Orders in Urgent Cases of Nuisance.

144. In cases where, in the opinion of a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or of any other Magistrate specially empowered by the Government of Mysore or the District Magistrate to act under this section, immediate prevention or speedy remedy is desirable,

Power to issue order absolute at once in urgent cases of nuisance.

such Magistrate may, by a written order stating the material facts of the case and served in manner provided by section 134, direct any person to abstain from a certain act or to take certain order with certain property in his possession, or under his management, if such Magistrate considers that such direction is likely to prevent, or tends to prevent, obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any persons lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or a riot or an affray.

An order under this section may, in cases of emergency or in cases where the circumstances do not admit of the serving in due time of a notice upon the person against whom the order is directed, be passed *ex parte*.

An order under this section may be directed to a particular individual, or to the public generally when frequenting or visiting a particular place.

Any Magistrate may rescind or alter any order made under this section by himself or any Magistrate subordinate to him or by his predecessor in office.

No order under this section shall remain in force for more than two months from the making thereof; unless, in cases of danger to human life, health or safety, or a likelihood of a riot or an affray, the Government of Mysore, by notification in the official Gazette, otherwise directs.

CHAPTER XII.

DISPUTES AS TO IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

Procedure where dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of peace.

145. Whenever a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class is satisfied from a police report or other information that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists concerning any tangible immovable property, or the boundaries thereof, within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he shall make an order in writing, stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and requiring the parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court, in person or by pleader, within a time to be fixed by such Magistrate, and to put in written statements of their respective claims as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute.

Inquiry as to possession.

The Magistrate shall then, without reference to the merits of the claims of any of such parties to a right to possess the subject of dispute, peruse the statements so put in, hear the parties, receive the evidence produced by them respectively, consider the effect of such evidence, take such further evidence (if any) as he thinks necessary, and, if possible, decide whether any and which of the parties is then in such possession of the said subject.

Party in possession to retain possession until legally evicted.

If the Magistrate decides that one of the parties is then in such possession of the said subject, he shall issue an order declaring such party to be entitled to retain possession thereof until evicted therefrom in due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of such possession until such eviction.

Nothing in this section shall preclude any party so required to attend from showing that no such dispute as aforesaid exists or has existed; and in such case the Magistrate shall cancel his said order, and all further proceedings thereon shall be stayed.

Power to attach subject of dispute.

146. If the Magistrate decides that none of the parties is then in such possession, or is unable to satisfy himself as to which of them is then in such possession, of the subject of dispute, he may attach it until a competent Civil Court has determined the rights of the parties thereto, or the person entitled to possession thereof.

Disputes concerning easements, &c.

147. Whenever any such Magistrate is satisfied as aforesaid that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists concerning the right to do or prevent the doing of anything in or upon any tangible immovable property situate within the local limits of

his jurisdiction, he may inquire into the matter; and may, if it appears to him that such right exists, make an order permitting such thing to be done, or directing that such thing shall not be done, as the case may be, until the person objecting to such thing being done or claiming that such thing may be done obtains the decision of a competent Civil Court adjudging him to be entitled to prevent the doing of, or to do, such thing, as the case may be:

Provided that no order shall be passed under this section permitting the doing of anything where the right to do such thing is exercisable at all times of the year, unless such right has been exercised within three months next before the institution of the inquiry; or, where the right is exercisable only at particular seasons, unless the right has been exercised during the season next before such institution.

Local inquiry.

148. Whenever a local inquiry is necessary for the purposes of this chapter, any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may depute any Magistrate subordinate to him to make the inquiry, and may furnish him with such written instructions consistent with the law for the time being in force as may seem necessary for his guidance, and may declare by whom the whole or any part of the necessary expenses of the inquiry shall be paid.

The report of the person so deputed may be read as evidence in the case.

Order as to costs.

When any costs have been incurred by any party to a proceeding under this chapter for witnesses' or pleaders' fees, or both, the Magistrate passing a decision under section 145, section 146 or section 147 may direct by whom such costs shall be paid, whether by such party or by any other party to the proceeding, and whether in whole or in part or proportion. All costs so directed to be paid may be recovered as if they were fines.

CHAPTER XIII.

PREVENTIVE ACTION OF THE POLICE.

Police to prevent cognizable offences.

149. Every Police-officer may interpose for the purpose of preventing, and shall, to the best of his ability, prevent the commission of any cognizable offence.

Information of design to commit such offences.

150. Every Police-officer receiving information of a design to commit any cognizable offence shall communicate such information to the Police-officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other officer whose duty it is to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Arrest to prevent such offences.

151. A Police-officer knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if it appears to such officer that the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Prevention of injury to public property.

152. A Police-officer may of his own authority interpose to prevent any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public property movable or immovable, or the removal or injury of any public land-mark, or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

153. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, without a warrant, enter any place within the limits of such station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures, or instruments for weighing, used or kept therein, whenever he has reason to believe that there are in such place any weights, measures or instruments for weighing which are false.

Inspection of weights and measures.

If he finds in such place any weights, measures or instruments for weighing which are false, he may seize the same, and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to a Magistrate having jurisdiction.

PART V.

INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THEIR POWERS TO INVESTIGATE.

CHAPTER XIV.

154. Every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer in charge of a Police-station, shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informant; and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the person giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

Information in cognizable cases.

155. When information is given to an officer in charge of a Police-station of the commission within the limits of such station of a non-cognizable offence, he shall enter in a book to be kept as aforesaid the substance of such information and refer the informant to the Magistrate.

Information in non-cognizable cases.

No Police-officer shall investigate a non-cognizable case without the order of a Magistrate of the first or second class having power to try such case or commit the same for trial.

Investigation into non-cognizable cases.

Any Police-officer receiving such order may exercise the same powers in respect of the investigation (except the power to arrest without warrant) as an officer in charge of a Police-station may exercise in a congnizable case.

156. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, without the order of a Magistrate, investigate any cognizable case which a Court having jurisdiction over the local area within the limits of such station would have power to inquire into or try under the provisions of Chapter XV relating to the place of inquiry or trial.

Investigation into cognizable cases.

No proceeding of a Police-officer in any such case shall at any stage be called in question on the ground that the case was one which such officer was not empowered under this section to investigate.

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157. If, from information received or otherwise, an officer in charge of a Police-station has reason to suspect the commission of an offence which he is empowered under section 156 to investigate, he shall forthwith send a report of the same to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of such offence upon a police report, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his subordinate officers to proceed, to the spot to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and arrest of the offender :

Procedure where cognizable offence suspected.

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) when any information as to the commission of any such offence is given against any person by name and the case is not of a serious nature, the officer in charge of a Police-station need not proceed in person or depute a subordinate officer to make an investigation on the spot :

Where local investigation dispensed with.

(*b*) if it appear to the officer in charge of a Police-station that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an investigation, he shall not investigate the case.

Where Police-officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for investigation.

In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), the officer in charge of the Police-station shall state in his said report his reasons for not fully complying with the requirements of the first paragraph of this section.

158. Every report sent to a Magistrate under section 157 shall, if the Government of Mysore so directs, be submitted through such superior officer of police as the Government of Mysore, by general or special order, appoints in that behalf.

Reports under section 157 how submitted.

Such superior officer may give such instructions to the officer in charge of the Police-station as he thinks fit, and shall, after recording such instructions on such report, transmit the same without delay to the Magistrate.

159. Such Magistrate, on receiving such report, may, if he thinks fit, at once proceed, or depute any Magistrate subordinate to him to proceed, to hold an investigation or preliminary inquiry into, or otherwise to dispose of, the case in manner provided in this Code.

Power to hold investigation or preliminary inquiry.

160. Any Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter may, by order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his own or any adjoining station who, from the information given or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case ; and such person shall attend as so required.

Police-officer's power to require attendance of witnesses.

161. Any Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and may reduce into writing any statement made by the person so examined.

Examination of witnesses by police.

Such person shall be bound to answer truly all questions relating to such case put to him by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge or to a penalty or forfeiture.

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162. No statement, other than a dying declaration, made by any person to a Police-officer in the course of an investigation under this chapter shall, if reduced to writing, be signed by the person making it, or be used as evidence against the accused.

Statements to police not to be signed or admitted in evidence.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

163. No Police-officer or person in authority shall offer or make, or cause to be offered or made, any such inducement, threat or promise as is mentioned in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 24.

No inducement to be offered.

But no Police-officer or other person shall prevent, by any caution or otherwise, any person from making in the course of any investigation under this chapter any statement which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

164. Any Magistrate may record any statement or confession made to him in the course of an investigation under this chapter, or at any time afterwards before the commencement of the inquiry or trial, provided that such Magistrate has not acted as a Police-officer in the investigation.

Power to record statements and confessions.

Such statements shall be recorded in such of the manners hereinafter prescribed for recording evidence as is in his opinion best fitted for the circumstances of the case. Such confessions shall be recorded and signed in the manner provided in section 364, and shall then be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the case is to be inquired into or tried.

No Magistrate shall record any such confession unless, upon questioning the person making it, he has reason to believe that it was made voluntarily; and when he records any confession he shall make a memorandum at the foot of such record to the following effect :—

"I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was taken in my presence and hearing, and was read over to the person making it and admitted by him to be correct, and it contains a full and true account of the statement made by him.

"(*Signed*) A. B.,
"*Magistrate.*"

165. Whenever an officer in charge of a Police-station, or a Police-officer making an investigation, considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary to the conduct of an investigation into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, and there is reason to believe that a person to whom a summons or order under section 94 has been or might be issued will not or would not produce such document or other thing as directed in the summons or order, or when such document or other thing is not known to be in the possession of any person, such officer may search, or cause search to be made, for the same, in any place within the limits of the station of which he is in charge, or to which he is attached.

Search by Police-officer.

Such officer shall, if practicable, conduct the search in person.

If he is unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, he may require any officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such subordinate officer an order in writing, specifying the document or other thing for which search is to be made, and the place to be searched; and such subordinate officer may thereupon search for such thing in such place.

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The provisions of this Code as to search-warrants shall, so far as may be, apply to a search made under this section.

When officer in charge of Police-station may require another to issue search-warrant.

166. An officer in charge of a Police-station may require an officer in charge of another Police-station, whether in the same or a different District, to cause a search to be made in any place, in any case in which the former officer might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own station.

Such officer, on being so required, shall proceed according to the provisions of section 165, and shall forward the thing found, if any, to the officer at whose request the search was made.

Procedure when investigation cannot be completed in twenty-four hours.

167. Whenever it appears that any investigation under this chapter cannot be completed within the period of twenty-four hours fixed by section 61, and there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well-founded, the officer in charge of the Police-station shall forthwith transmit to the nearest Magistrate a copy of the entries in the diary hereinafter prescribed relating to the case, and shall at the same time forward the accused to such Magistrate.

The Magistrate to whom an accused person is forwarded under this section may, whether he has or has not jurisdiction to try the case, from time to time authorize the detention of the accused in such custody as such Magistrate thinks fit, for a term not exceeding fifteen days. If he has not jurisdiction to try the case or commit it for trial, and considers further detention unnecessary, he may order the accused to be forwarded to a Magistrate having such jurisdiction.

A Magistrate authorizing under this section detention in the custody of the police shall record his reasons for so doing.

If such order be given by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, he shall forward a copy of his order, with his reasons for making it, to the Magistrate to whom he is immediately subordinate.

Report of investigation by subordinate Police-officer.

168. When any subordinate Police-officer has made any investigation under this chapter, he shall report the result of such investigation to the officer in charge of the Police-station.

Release of accused when evidence deficient.

169. If, upon an investigation under this chapter, it appears to the officer in charge of the Police-station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the forwarding of the accused to a Magistrate, such officer shall, if such person is in custody, release him on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, as such officer may direct, to appear, if and when so required, before a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on a police report and to try the accused or commit him for trial.

Case to be sent to Magistrate when evidence is sufficient.

170. If, upon an investigation under this chapter, it appears to the officer in charge of the Police-station that there is sufficient evidence or reasonable ground as aforesaid, such officer shall forward the accused under custody to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence upon a police report and to try the accused or commit him for trial; or, if the offence is bailable and the accused is able to give security, shall take security from him for his appearance before such Magistrate on a day fixed and for his attendance from day to day before such Magistrate until otherwise directed.

When the officer in charge of a Police-station forwards an accused person to a Magistrate or takes security for his appearance before such Magistrate under this section, he shall send to such Magistrate any weapon or other article which it may be necessary to produce before him, and shall require the complainant, if any, and so many of the persons who appear to such officer to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case as he may think necessary, to execute a bond to appear before the Magistrate and prosecute or give evidence (as the case may be) in the matter of the charge against the accused.

If the Court of the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate be mentioned in the bond, such Court shall be held to include any Court to which such Magistrate may refer the case for inquiry or trial, provided reasonable notice of such reference be given to such complainant or persons.

The day fixed under this section shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear, if security for his appearance has been taken, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate, if he is to be forwarded in custody.

The officer in whose presence the bond is executed shall deliver a copy thereof to one of the persons who executed it, and shall then send to the Magistrate the original with his report.

171. No complainant or witness on his way to the Court of the Magistrate shall be required to accompany a Police-officer,

Complainants and witnesses not to be required to accompany Police-officer.

or shall be subjected to unnecessary restraint or inconvenience, or required to give any security for his appearance other than his own bond:

Complainants and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

Provided that, if any complainant or witness refuses to attend or to execute a bond as directed in section 170, the officer in charge of the Police-station may forward him under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain him in custody until he executes such bond, or until the hearing of the case is completed.

Recusant complainant or witness may be forwarded in custody.

172. Every Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter shall day by day enter his proceedings in the investigation in a diary, setting forth the time at which the information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his investigation, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances ascertained through his investigation.

Diary of proceedings in investigation.

Any Criminal Court may send for the police-diaries of a case under inquiry or trial in such Court, and may use such diaries, not as evidence in the case but to aid it in such inquiry or trial. Neither the accused nor his agents shall be entitled to call for such diaries, nor shall he or they be entitled to see them merely because they are referred to by the Court; but if they are used by the Police-officer who made them to refresh his memory, or if the Court uses them for the purpose of contradicting such Police-officer, the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 161 or section 145, as the case may be, shall apply.

173. Every investigation under this chapter shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and, as soon as it is completed, the officer in charge of the Police-station shall forward to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on a police report a report in the form prescribed by the

Report of Police-officer.

Government of Mysore, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the information and the names of the persons who appear to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and stating whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on his bond, and, if so, whether with or without sureties.

Where a superior officer of police has been appointed under section 158, the report shall be submitted through him, and he may, pending the orders of the Magistrate, direct the officer in charge of the Police-station to make further investigation.

Whenever it appears from a report forwarded under this section that the accused has been released on his bond, the Magistrate shall make such order for the discharge of such bond or otherwise as he thinks fit.

Police to inquire and report on suicide, &c.

174. Every officer in charge of a Police-station, on receiving information that a person—

(*a*) has committed suicide, or

(*b*) has been killed by another, or by an animal, or by machinery, or by an accident or

(*c*) has died under circumstances raising a reasonable suspicion that some other person has committed an offence,

shall immediately give intimation thereof to the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests, and, unless otherwise directed by any rule prescribed by the Government of Mysore, or by any general or special order of the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate, shall proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there, in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, shall make an investigation, and draw up a report of the apparent cause of death, describing such wounds, fractures, bruises and other marks of injury as may be found on the body, and stating in what manner, or by what weapon or instrument (if any), such marks appear to have been inflicted.

The report shall be signed by such Police-officer and other persons, or by so many of them as concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the District Magistrate or the Sub-divisional Magistrate.

When there is any doubt regarding the cause of death, or when for any other reason the Police-officer considers it expedient so to do, he shall, subject to such rules as the Government of Mysore may prescribe in this behalf, forward the body, with a view to its being examined, to the nearest Civil Surgeon, or other medical officer appointed in this behalf by the Government of Mysore, if the state of the weather and the distance admit of its being so forwarded without risk of such putrefaction on the road as would render such examination useless.

Investigations under this Section may be made by the Village Patel, who shall then report the result to the nearest Magistrate authorized to hold inquests.

The following Magistrates are empowered to hold inquests; namely, any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore or the District Magistrate.

Power to summon persons.

175. An officer in charge of a Police-station may, by order in writing, summon two or more persons as aforesaid for the purpose of the said investigation, and any other person who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case. Every person so summoned shall be bound to attend and to answer truly all questions other than questions the answers to which would have a

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tendency to expose him to a criminal charge, or to a penalty or forfeiture.

If the facts do not disclose a cognizable offence to which section 170 applies, such persons shall not be required by the Police-officer to attend a Magistrate's Court.

Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death.

176. When any person dies while in the custody of the police, the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests shall, and, in any other case mentioned in section 174, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), any Magistrate so empowered may hold an inquiry into the cause of death, either instead of, or in addition to, the investigation held by the Police-officer; and, if he does so, he shall have all the powers in conducting it, which he would have in holding an inquiry into an offence. The Magistrate holding such an inquiry shall record the evidence taken by him in connection therewith in any of the manners hereinafter prescribed, according to the circumstances of the case.

Power to disinter corpse.

Whenever such Magistrate considers it expedient to make an examination of the dead body of any person who has been already interred, in order to discover the cause of his death, the Magistrate may cause the body to be disinterred and examined.

PART VI.

PROCEEDINGS IN PROSECUTIONS.

CHAPTER XV.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN INQUIRIES AND TRIALS.

A.—Place of Inquiry or Trial.

Ordinary place of inquiry and trial.

177. Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it was committed.

Power to order cases to be tried in different Sessions Divisions.

178. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 177, the Government of Mysore may direct that any cases or class of cases committed for trial in any district may be tried in any Sessions Division:

Provided that such direction be not repugnant to any direction previously issued under this Code, section 526.

Accused triable in district where act is done, or where consequence ensues.

179. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any such thing has been done, or any such consequence has ensued.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is wounded within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court X and dies within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Z. The offence of the culpable homicide of A may be inquired into or tried either by X or Z.

(*b*) A is wounded within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court X, and is, during ten days within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Y, and during ten days more within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Z, unable in the local limits of the jurisdiction of either Court Y or Court Z to follow his ordinary pursuits. The offence of causing grievous hurt to A may be inquired into or tried by X, Y or Z.

(*c*) A is put in fear of injury within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court X, and is thereby induced, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Y, to deliver property to the person who put him in fear. The offence of extortion committed on A may be inquired into or tried either by X or Y.

Place of trial where act is offence by reason of relation to other offence.

180. When an act is an offence by reason of its relation to any other act which is also an offence, or which would be an offence if the doer were capable of committing an offence, a charge of the first-mentioned offence may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction either act was done.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A charge of abetment may be inquired into or tried either by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the abetment was committed, or by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offence abetted was committed.

(*b*) A charge of receiving or retaining stolen goods may be inquired into or tried either by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the goods were stolen, or by any Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any of them were at any time dishonestly received or retained.

(*c*) A charge of wrongfully concealing a person known to have been kidnapped may be inquired into or tried by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the wrongful concealing, or by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the kidnapping, took place.

Being a thug or belonging to a gang of dacoits, escape from custody, &c.

181. The offence of being a thug, of being a thug and committing murder, of dacoity, of dacoity with murder, of having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or of having escaped from custody, may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person charged is.

Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.

The offence of criminal misappropriation or of criminal breach of trust may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any part of the property which is the subject of the offence was received by the accused person, or the offence was committed.

Stealing.

The offence of stealing anything may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such thing was stolen or was possessed by the thief or by any person who receives or retains the same knowing or having reason to believe it to be stolen.

Place of inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain,

182. When it is uncertain in which of several local areas an offence was committed, or

or not in one district only,

where an offence is committed partly in one local area and partly in another, or

or where offence is continuing,

where an offence is a continuing one, and continues to be committed in more local areas than one, or

or consists of several acts.

where it consists of several acts done in different loca areas,

it may be inquired into or tried by a Court having jurisdiction over any of such local areas.

183. An offence committed whilst the offender is in the course of performing a journey or voyage may be inquired into or tried by a Court through or into the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offender, or the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, the offence was committed, passed in the course of that journey or voyage.

Offence committed on a journey.

185. Whenever any doubt arises as to the Court by which any offence should under the preceding provisions of this chapter be inquired into or tried, the Chief Court within the local limits of whose appellate criminal jurisdiction the offender actually is, may decide by which Court, the offence shall be inquired into or tried.

The Chief Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where inquiry or trial shall take place.

186. When a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or, if he is specially empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore, a Magistrate of the first class, sees reason to believe that any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction has committed without such limits an offence which cannot, under the provisions of sections 177 to 183 (both inclusive), or any other law for the time being in force, be inquired into or tried within such local limits, but is under some law for the time being in force triable in the Territories of Mysore, such Magistrate may inquire into the offence as if it had been committed within such local limits, and compel such person in manner hereinbefore provided to appear before him, and send such person to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try such offence, or, if such offence is bailable, take a bond with or without sureties for his appearance before such Magistrate.

Power to issue summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest.

When there are more Magistrates than one having such jurisdiction and the Magistrate acting under this section cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to or before whom such person should be sent, or bound to appear, the case shall be reported for the orders of the Chief Court.

187. If the person has been arrested under a warrant issued under section 186 by a Magistrate other than a District Magistrate, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the District Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, unless the Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try such offence issues his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police-officer executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued.

Procedure where warrant issued by Subordinate Magistrate.

If the offence which the person arrested is alleged or suspected to have committed is one which may be inquired into or tried by any Criminal Court in the same district other than that of the Magistrate acting under section 186, such Magistrate shall send such person to such Court.

188. When any subject of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore commits an offence at any place beyond the Territories of Mysore, he may be dealt with in respect of such offence as if it had been committed at any place within the Territories of Mysore at which he may be found.

Liability of His Highness the Maharaja's subjects for offences committed out of the Territories of Mysore.

Provided that he has not been already tried for the same offence at the place where it was committed; and provided that, if it be an offence for which extradition can be demanded by the British Government, the Government of Mysore shall in the first instance refer to the British Resident in Mysore to ascertain whether the British Government waives its right to demand the surrender of the accused.

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189. Whenever any such offence as is referred to in section 188 is being inquired into or tried, the Government of Mysore may, if it thinks fit, direct that copies of depositions made or exhibits produced before a judicial officer in or for the territory in which such offence is alleged to have been committed shall be received as evidence by the Court holding such inquiry or trial in any case in which such Court might issue a commission for taking evidence as to the matters to which such depositions or exhibits relate.

Power to direct copies of depositions and exhibits to be received in evidence.

B.—Conditions requisite for Initiation of Proceedings.

191. Except as hereinafter provided, any District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any other Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf, may take cognizance of any offence—

Cognizance of offences by Magistrates.

(*a*) upon receiving a complaint of facts which constitute such offence ;

(*b*) upon a police report of such facts ;

(*c*) upon information received from any person other than a Police-officer, or upon his own knowledge or suspicion, that such offence has been committed.

The Government of Mysore, or the District Magistrate subject to the general or special orders of the Government of Mysore, may empower any Magistrate to take cognizance under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of offences for which he may try or commit for trial.

The Government of Mysore may empower any Magistrate of the first or second class to take cognizance under clause (*c*) of offences for which he may try or commit for trial. When a Magistrate takes cognizance of an offence under clause (*c*), the accused, or, when there are several persons accused, any one of them, shall be entitled to require that the case shall, instead of being tried by such Magistrate, be either transferred to another Magistrate or committed to the Court of Session.

192. Any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may transfer any case, of which he has taken cognizance, for inquiry or trial to any Magistrate subordinate to him.

Transfer of cases by Magistrates.

Any District Magistrate may empower any Magistrate of the first class who has taken cognizance of any case, to transfer it for inquiry or trial to any other specified Magistrate in his District who is competent under this Code to try the accused or commit him for trial ; and such Magistrate may dispose of the case accordingly.

193. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Code or by any other law for the time being in force, no Court of Session shall take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original jurisdiction, unless the accused has been committed to it by a Magistrate duly empowered in that behalf.

Cognizance of offences by Courts of Sessions.

Additional Sessions Judges and Joint Sessions Judges shall try such cases only as the Government of Mysore by general or special order directs them to try, or as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to them for trial.

Cases to be tried by Additional and Joint Sessions Judges ;

Assistant Sessions Judges shall try such cases only as the Sessions Judge of the Division by general or special order makes over to them for trial.

by Assistant Sessions Judges.

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195. No Court shall take cognizance—

ecution for contempts of authority of public servants.

(a) of any offence punishable under sections 172 to 188 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code, except with the previous sanction, or on the complaint, of the public servant concerned, or of some public servant to whom he is subordinate;

ecution for certain offences public justice.

(b) of any offence punishable under section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, or 228 of the same Code, when such offence is committed in, or in relation to, any proceeding in any Court, except with the previous sanction, or on the com- , of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

ecution for certain offences g to documents given in ce.

(c) of any offence described in section 463, or punishable under section 471, 47 or 476 of the same Code, when such offence has been committed by a party to any proceeding in any Court in respect of a document given in evidence in such proceeding, except with the previous sanction, or on the complaint, of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

ure of sanction necessary.

The sanction referred to in this section may be expressed in general terms, and need not name the accused person; but it shall, so far as practicable, specify the Court or other place in which, and the oc- n on which, the offence was committed.

When sanction is given in respect of any offence referred to in this section, the Court g cognizance of the case may frame a charge of any other offence so referred to which closed by the facts.

Any sanction given or refused under this section may be revoked or granted by any ority to which the authority giving or refusing it is subordinate; and no such sanc- shall remain in force for more than six months from the date on which it was given.

For the purposes of this section, every Court, other than a Court of Small Causes, be deemed to be subordinate only to the Court to which appeals from the former t ordinarily lie; and every Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be subordinate e Court of Session for the Sessions Division within which such Court is situate.

secution for offences against ate.

196. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, or punishable under section 294 A of the same Code, unless upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Government ysore, or some officer empowered by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

secution of Judges and pub- vants.

197. When any Judge, or any public servant not removable from his office without the sanction of the Government of Mysore, is accused as such Judge or public servant of any offence, no Court shall take cognizance of such offence, except with the previous sanction ch Government, or of some officer empowered in this behalf by such Government, or me Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, whose power to give such sanction has not been limited by such Government.

wer of Government as to pro- on.

Such Government may determine the person by whom, and the manner in which the prosecution of such Judge or public servant is to be conducted, and may specify the Court before which the trial is to be held.

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198. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence falling under Chapter ... Chapter XXI of the Indian Penal Code or under section ... to 496 (both inclusive) of the same Code, except upon a ... plaint made by some person aggrieved by such offence.

Prosecution for breach of contract, defamation and offences against marriage.

199. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence under section 497 or section ... of the Indian Penal Code, except upon a complaint ma... the husband of the woman, or, in his absence, by some p... who had care of such woman on his behalf at the time ... such offence was committed.

Prosecution for adultery or enticing a married woman.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Complaints to Magistrates.

200. A Magistrate taking cognizance of an offence on complaint shall at once exa... the complainant upon oath, and the substance of the e... nation shall be reduced to writing and shall be signed b... complainant, and also by the Magistrate:

Examination of complainant.

Provided as follows—

(*a*) when the complaint is made in writing, nothing herein contained shall be de... to require a Magistrate to examine the complainant before transferring the case ... section 192:

(*c*) when the case has been transferred under section 192 and the Magistra... transferring it has already examined the complainant, the Magistrate to whom it ... transferred shall not be bound to re-examine the complainant.

201. If the complaint has been made in writing and the Magistrate is not comp... to take cognizance of the case, he shall return the com... for presentation to the proper tribunal with an endorse... to that effect.

Procedure by Magistrate not competent to take cognizance of the case.

202. If any Magistrate of the first or second class, sees reason to distrust the ... of a complaint of an offence of which he is authorized to ... cognizance, he may, when the complainant has been exa... record his reasons for distrusting the truth of the complaint, and may then postpo... issue of process for compelling the attendance of the person complained against, and ... inquire into the case himself or direct a previous local investigation to be made b... officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or by a Police-officer, or by such other perso... being a Magistrate or Police-officer, as he thinks fit, for the purpose of ascertaini... truth or falsehood of the complaint.

Postponement of issue of process.

If such investigation is made by some person not being a Magistrate or a P... officer, he shall exercise all the powers conferred by this Code on an officer in charg... Police-station, except that he shall not have power to arrest without warrant.

203. The Magistrate before whom a complaint is made or to whom it has been t... ferred may dismiss the complaint if, after examinin... complainant and considering the result of the investig... (if any) made under section 202, there is in his judgment no sufficient ground fo... ceeding.

Dismissal of complaint.

CHAPTER XVII.

Of the Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates.

Issue of process.

204. If, in the opinion of a Magistrate taking cognizance of an offence, there is sufficient ground for proceeding, and the case appears to be one in which, according to the fourth column of the second schedule, a summons should issue in the first instance, he shall issue his summons for the attendance of the accused. If the case appears to be one in which according to that column a warrant should issue in the first instance, he may issue a warrant, or, if he thinks fit, a summons, for causing the accused to be brought or to appear at a certain time before such Magistrate or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section 90.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

205. Whenever a Magistrate issues a summons, he may, if he sees reason so to do, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused, and permit him to appear by his pleader.

But the Magistrate inquiring into or trying the case may, in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused, and, if necessary, enforce such attendance in manner hereinbefore provided.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Inquiry into Cases triable by the Court of Session.

Power to commit for trial.

206. Any District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Magistrate of the first class or any Magistrate empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore may commit any person for trial to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

Procedure in inquiries preparatory to commitment.

207. The following procedure shall be adopted in inquiries before Magistrates where the case is triable exclusively by a Court of Session, or, in the opinion of the Magistrate, ought to be tried by such Court.

Taking of evidence produced.

208. The Magistrate shall, when the accused appears or is brought before him, proceed to hear the complainant (if any), and take in manner hereinafter provided all such evidence as may be produced in support of the prosecution or in behalf of the accused, or as may be called for by the Magistrate.

Process for production of further evidence.

If the complainant or officer conducting the prosecution, or the accused, applies to the Magistrate to issue process to compel the attendance of any witness or the production of any document or other thing, the Magistrate shall issue such process unless, for reasons to be recorded, he deems it unnecessary to do so.

When accused person to be discharged.

209. When the evidence referred to in section 208, paragraphs 1 and 2, has been taken, and he has examined the accused for the purpose of enabling him to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him, such Magistrate shall, if he finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person for trial, discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be tried before himself or some other Magistrate, in which case he shall proceed accordingly.

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Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a Magistrate from discharging the accused at any previous stage of the case if, for reasons to be recorded by such Magistrate he considers the charge to be groundless.

When charge is to be framed.

210. When, upon such evidence being taken and such examination (if any) being made, the Magistrate finds that there are sufficient grounds for committing the accused for trial, he shall frame a charge under his hand, declaring with what offence the accused is charged.

Charge to be explained, and copy furnished, to accused.

As soon as the charge has been framed, it shall be read and explained to the accused and a copy thereof shall, if he so requires, be given to him free of cost.

List of witnesses for defence on trial.

211. The accused shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of the persons (if any) whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial.

Further list.

The Magistrate may in his discretion allow the accused to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

Power of Magistrate to examine such witnesses.

212. The Magistrate may in his discretion summon and examine any witness named in any list given in to him under section 211.

Order of commitment.

213. When the accused on being required to give in a list under section 211 has declined to do so, or when he has given in such list and the witnesses (if any) included therein whom the Magistrate desires to examine have been summoned and examined under section 212, the Magistrate may make an order committing the accused for trial by the Court of Session, and shall also record briefly the reasons for such commitment.

Quashing commitments under section 213.

215. A commitment once made under section 213 by a competent Magistrate can be quashed by the Chief Court only, and only on a point of law.

Summons to witnesses for defence when accused is committed.

216. When the accused has given in any list of witnesses under section 211 and has been committed for trial, the Magistrate shall summon such of the witnesses included in the list as have not appeared before himself, to appear before the Court to which the accused has been committed :

Refusal to summon unnecessary witness unless deposit made.

Provided also that if the Magistrate thinks that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay, or of defeating the ends of justice, the Magistrate may require the accused to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the evidence of such witness is material, and, if he is not so satisfied, may refuse to summon the witness (recording his reasons for such refusal), or may before summoning him require such sum to be deposited as such Magistrate thinks necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Bond of complainants and witnesses.

217. Complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence, whose attendance before the Court of Session is necessary, and who appear before the Magistrate, shall execute before him bonds binding themselves to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session, to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

If any complainant or witness refuses to attend before the Court of Session, or to execute the bond above directed, the Magistrate may detain him in custody until he executes such bond, or until his attendance at the Court of Session is required, when the Magistrate shall send him in custody to the Court of Session.

Detention in custody in case of refusal to attend or to execute bond.

218. When the accused is committed for trial, the Magistrate shall issue an order to such person as may be appointed by the Government of Mysore in this behalf, notifying the commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge ;

Commitment when to be notified.

and shall send the charge, the record of the inquiry and any weapon or other thing which is to be produced in evidence, to the Court of Session.

Charge, &c., to be forwarded to Court of Session.

219. The Magistrate may summon and examine supplementary witnesses after the commitment and before the commencement of the trial, and bind them over in manner hereinbefore provided to appear and give evidence.

Power to summon supplementary witnesses.

Such examination shall, if possible, be taken in the presence of the accused, and, a copy of the evidence of such witnesses shall, if the accused so require, be given to him free of cost.

220. Until and during the trial, the Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions of this Code regarding the taking of bail, commit the accused, by warrant, to custody.

Custody of accused pending trial.

CHAPTER XIX.

OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

221. Every charge under this Code shall state the offence with which the accused is charged.

Charge to state offence.

If the law which creates the offence gives it any specific name, the offence may be described in the charge by that name only.

Specific name of offence sufficient description.

If the law which creates the offence does not give it any specific name, so much of the definition of the offence must be stated as to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

How stated where offence has no specific name.

The law and section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.

The fact that the charge is made is equivalent to a statement that every legal condition required by law to constitute the offence charged was fulfilled in the particular case.

What implied in charge.

The charge shall be written either in English or in the language of the Court.

Language of charge.

If the accused has been previously convicted of any offence, and it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which the Court is competent to award, the fact, date and place of the previous conviction shall be stated in the charge. If such statement is omitted, the Court may add it at any time before sentence is passed.

Previous conviction when to be set out.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is charged with the murder of B. This is equivalent to a statement that A's act fell within the definition of murder given in sections 299 and 300 of the Indian Penal Code; that it did not fall within any of the general exceptions of the same Code; and that it did not fall within any of the five exceptions to section 300, or that, if it did fall within Exception 1, one or other of the three provisos to that exception applied to it.

(*b*) A is charged, under section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, by means of an instrument for shooting. This is equivalent to a statement that the case was not provided for by section 335 of the Indian Penal Code, and that the general exceptions did not apply to it.

(*c*) A is accused of murder, cheating, theft, extortion, adultery or criminal intimidation, or using a false property-mark. The charge may state that A committed murder, or cheating, or theft, or extortion, or adultery or criminal intimidation, or that he used a false property-mark, without reference to the definitions of those crimes contained in the Indian Penal Code; but the sections under which the offence is punishable must, in each instance, be referred to in the charge.

(*d*) A is charged, under section 184 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally obstructing a sale of property offered for sale by the lawful authority of a public servant. The charge should be in those words.

222. The charge shall contain such particulars as to the time and place of the alleged offence, and the person (if any) against whom, or the thing (if any) in respect of which, it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

Particulars as to time, place and person.

223. When the nature of the case is such that the particulars mentioned in sections 221 and 222 do not give the accused sufficient notice of the matter with which he is charged, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will be sufficient for that purpose.

When manner of committing offence must be stated.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected.

(*b*) A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A cheated B.

(*c*) A is accused of giving false evidence at a given time and place. The charge must set out that portion of the evidence given by A which is alleged to be false.

(*d*) A is accused of obstructing B, a public servant, in the discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A obstructed B in the discharge of his functions.

(*e*) A is accused of the murder of B at a given time and place. The charge need not state the manner in which A murdered B.

(*f*) A is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save B from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charged and the law infringed.

224. In every charge words used in describing an offence shall be deemed to have been used in the sense attached to them respectively by the law under which such offence is punishable.

Words in charge taken in sense of law under which offence is punishable.

225. No error in stating either the offence or the particulars required to be stated in the charge, and no omission to state the offence or those particulars, shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the accused was misled by such error or omission.

Effect of errors.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is charged, under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code with "having been in possession of counterfeit coin, having known at the time when he became possessed thereof that such coin was counterfeit," the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Unless it appears that A was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material.

(*b*) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. A defends himself, calls witnesses, and gives his own account of the transaction. The Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material.

(*c*) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge. There were many transactions between A and B, and A had no means of knowing to which of them the charge referred, and offered no defence. The Court may infer from such facts that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating was, in this case, a material error.

(*d*) A is charged with the murder of Khoda Baksh on the 21st January, 1882. In fact, the murdered person's name was Haider Baksh, and the date of the murder was the 20th January, 1882. A was never charged with any murder but one, and had heard the inquiry before the Magistrate, which referred exclusively to the case of Haider Baksh. The Court may infer from these facts that A was not misled, and that the error in the charge was immaterial.

(*e*) A was charged with murdering Haider Baksh on the 20th January, 1882, and Khoda Baksh (who tried to arrest him for that murder) on the 21st January, 1882. When charged for the murder of Haider Baksh, he was tried for the murder of Khoda Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haider Baksh. The Court may infer from this that A was misled, and that the error was material.

226. When any person is committed for trial without a charge, or with an imperfect or erroneous charge, the Court may frame a charge, or add to or otherwise alter the charge, as the case may be, having regard to the rules contained in this Code as to the form of charges.

Procedure on commitment without charge or with imperfect charge.

227. Any Court may alter any charge at any time before judgment is pronounced, or, in the case of trials before the Court of Session, before the verdict of the jury is returned or the opinions of the assessors are expressed.

Court may alter charge.

Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused.

228. If the charge framed or alteration made under section 226 or section 227 is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused in his defence or the prosecutor in the conduct of the case, the Court may in its discretion, after such charge or alteration has been framed or made, proceed with the trial as if the new or altered charge had been the original charge.

When trial may proceed immediately after alteration.

229. If the new or altered charge is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused or the prosecutor as aforesaid, the Court may either direct a new trial or adjourn the trial for such period as may be necessary.

When new trial may be directed, or trial suspended.

230. If the offence stated in the new or altered charge is one for the prosecution of which previous sanction is necessary, the case shall not be proceeded with until such sanction is obtained, unless sanction has been already obtained for a prosecution on the same facts as those on which the new or altered charge is founded.

Stay of proceedings if prosecution of offence in altered charge require previous sanction.

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Recall of witnesses when charge altered.

231. Whenever a charge is altered by the Court after the commencement of the trial, the prosecutor and the accused shall be allowed to recall or re-summon, and examine with reference to such alteration, any witness who may have been examined.

Effect of material error.

232. If any Appellate Court or the Chief Court in the exercise of its powers of revision or of its powers under Chapter XXVII, is of opinion that any person convicted of an offence was misled in his defence by the absence of a charge or by an error in the charge, it shall direct a new trial to be had upon a charge framed in whatever manner it thinks fit.

If the Court is of opinion that the facts of the case are such that no valid charge could be preferred against the accused in respect of the facts proved, it shall quash the conviction.

Illustration.

A is convicted of an offence under section 196 of the Indian Penal Code, upon a charge which omits to state that he knew the evidence which he corruptly used or attempted to use as true or genuine was false or fabricated. If the Court thinks it probable that A had such knowledge, and that he was misled in his defence by the omission from the charge of the statement that he had it, it shall direct a new trial upon an amended charge; but if it appears probable from the proceedings that A had no such knowledge, it shall quash the conviction.

Joinder of Charges.

Separate charges for distinct offences.

233. For every distinct offence of which any person is accused there shall be a separate charge, and every such charge shall be tried separately, except in the cases mentioned in sections 234, 235, 236 and 239.

Illustration.

A is accused of a theft on one occasion, and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. A must be separately charged and separately tried for the theft and the causing grievous hurt.

Three offences of same kind within year may be charged together.

234. When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind, committed within the space of twelve months from the first to the last of such offences, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, any number of them not exceeding three.

Offences are of the same kind when they are punishable with the same amount of punishment under the same section of the Indian Penal Code, or of any special or local law.

I.—Trial for more than one offence.

235. I.—If, in one series of acts so connected together as to form the same transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, every such offence.

II.—Offence falling within two definitions.

II.—If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being by which offences are defined or punished, the person accused of them may be charged with and tried at one trial for each of such offences.

III.—Acts constituting one offence, but constituting when combined a different offence.

III.—If several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself or themselves constitute an offence, constitute when combined a different offence, the person accused of them may be charged with and tried at one trial for the offence constituted by such acts when combined, or for any offence constituted by any one, or more, of such acts.

Nothing contained in this section shall affect the Indian Penal Code, section 71.

Illustrations.

to paragraph I—

(*a*) A rescues B, a person in lawful custody, and in so doing causes grievous hurt to C, a constable in whose custody B was. A may be charged with, and tried for, offences under sections 225 and 333 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*b*) A commits house-breaking by day with intent to commit adultery, and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with B's wife. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 454 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*c*) A entices B, the wife of C, away from C, with intent to commit adultery with B, and then commits adultery with her. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 498 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*d*) A has in his possession several seals knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, the possession of each seal under section 473 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*e*) With intent to cause injury to B, A institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding; and also falsely accuses B of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, two offences under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*f*) A, with intent to cause injury to B, falsely accuses him of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. On the trial, A gives false evidence against B, intending thereby to cause B to be convicted of a capital offence, A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 211 and 194 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*g*) A, with six others, commits the offences of rioting, grievous hurt, and assaulting a public servant endeavouring in the discharge of his duty as such to suppress the riot. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 147, 325 and 152 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*h*) A threatens B, C and D at the same time with injury to their persons with intent to cause alarm to them. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, each of the three offences under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

The separate charges referred to in Illustrations (*a*) to (*h*) respectively may be tried at the same time.

to paragraph II—

(*i*) A wrongfully strikes B with a cane. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 352 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*j*) Several stolen sacks of corn are made over to A and B, who know they are stolen property, for the purpose of concealing them. A and B thereupon voluntarily assist each other to conceal the sacks at the bottom of a grain-pit. A and B may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*k*) A exposes her child with the knowledge that she is thereby likely to cause its death. The child dies in consequence of such exposure. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 7 and 304 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*l*) A dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict B, a public servant, of an offence under section 167 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 471 (read with 466) and 196 of the same Code.

to paragraph III—

(*m*) A commits robbery on B, and, in doing so, voluntarily causes hurt to him. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 323, 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code.

If doubtful what offence committed.

If a single act or series of acts is of such a nature that it is doubtful which of several offences the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused may be charged with having committed all or any of such offences, and any number of such charges may

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be tried at once ; or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the said offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of an act which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust or cheating. He may be charged with theft, receiving stolen property, criminal breach of trust and cheating, or he may be charged with having committed theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust or cheating.

When a person is charged with one offence, he can be convicted of another.

237. If, in the case mentioned in section 236, the accused is charged with one offence, and it appears in evidence that he committed a different offence for which he might have been charged under the provisions of that section, he may be convicted of the offence which he is shown to have committed, although he was not charged with it.

Illustration.

A is charged with theft. It appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust, or that of receiving stolen goods. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust, or of receiving stolen goods (as the case may be), though he was not charged with such offence.

When offence proved included in offence charged.

238. When a person is charged with an offence consisting of several particulars, a combination of some only of which constitutes a complete minor offence, and such combination is proved but the remaining particulars are not proved, he may be convicted of the minor offence, though he was not charged with it.

When a person is charged with an offence and facts are proved which reduce it to a minor offence, he may be convicted of the minor offence although he is not charged with it.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize a conviction of any offence referred to in section 198 or section 199 when no complaint has been made as required by that section.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is charged, under section 407 of the Indian Penal Code, with criminal breach of trust in respect of property entrusted to him as a carrier. It appears that he did commit criminal breach of trust under section 406 in respect of the property, but that it was not entrusted to him as a carrier. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust under section 406.

(*b*) A is charged under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code with causing grievous hurt. He proves that he acted on grave and sudden provocation. He may be convicted under section 335 of that Code.

What persons may be charged jointly.

239. When more persons than one are accused of the same offence, or of different offences committed in the same transaction, or when one person is accused of committing any offence, and another of abetment of, or attempt to commit, such offence, they may be charged and tried together or separately, as the Court thinks fit ; and the provisions contained in the former part of this chapter shall apply to all such charges.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A and B are accused of the same murder. A and B may be charged and tried together for the murder.

(*b*) A and B are accused of a robbery, in the course of which A commits a murder with w nothing to do. A and B may be tried together on a charge, charging both of them with the robb alone with the murder.

(*c*) A and B are both charged with a theft, and B is charged with two other thefts comm

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in the course of the same transaction. A and B may be both tried together on a charge, charging both with the one theft, and B alone with the two other thefts.

240. When more charges than one are made against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the complainant, or the officer conducting the prosecution, may, with the consent of the Court, withdraw the remaining charge or charges, or the Court of its own accord may stay the inquiry into, or trial of, such charge or charges. Such withdrawal shall have the effect of an acquittal on such charge or charges, unless the conviction be set aside, in which case the said Court (subject to the order of the Court setting aside the conviction) may proceed with the inquiry into or trial of the charge or charges so withdrawn.

Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

CHAPTER XX.

OF THE TRIAL OF SUMMONS-CASES BY MAGISTRATES.

241. The following procedure shall be observed by Magistrates in the trial of summons-cases.

Procedure in summons-cases.

242. When the accused appears or is brought before the Magistrate, the particulars of the offence of which he is accused shall be stated to him, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted; but it shall not be necessary to frame a formal charge.

Substance of accusation to be stated.

243. If the accused admits that he has committed the offence of which he is accused, his admission shall be recorded as nearly as possible in the words used by him; and if he shows no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate shall convict him accordingly.

Conviction on admission of truth of accusation.

244. If the accused does not make such admission, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant (if any), and take all such evidence as may be produced in support of the prosecution, and also to hear the accused and take all such evidence as he produces in his defence.

Procedure when no such admission is made.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, on the application of the complainant or accused, issue process to compel the attendance of any witness or the production of any document or other thing.

The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses, incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial, be deposited in Court.

245. If the Magistrate upon taking the evidence referred to in section 244 and such further evidence (if any) as he may, of his own motion, cause to be produced, and (if he thinks fit) examining the accused, finds the accused not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

Acquittal.

If he finds the accused guilty, he shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

Sentence.

246. A Magistrate may, under section 243 or section 245, convict the accused of any offence triable under this chapter which from the facts admitted or proved he appears to have committed, whatever may be the nature of the complaint or summons.

Finding not limited by complaint or summons.

247. If the summons has been issued on complaint, and upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused or any day subsequent thereto to which the hearing may be adjourned the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, acquit the accused, unless for some reason he thinks proper to adjourn the hearing of the case to some other day.

Non-appearance of complainant.

248. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this chapter, satisfies the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to withdraw the same, and shall thereupon acquit the accused.

Withdrawal of complaint.

249. In any case instituted otherwise than upon complaint, a Magistrate of the first class, or, with the previous sanction of the District Magistrate, any other Magistrate, may, for reasons to be recorded by him, stop the proceedings at any stage without pronouncing any judgment either of acquittal or conviction, and may thereupon release the accused.

Power to stop proceedings when no complainant.

250. If, in any case instituted upon complaint, a Magistrate acquits the accused under section 245 or section 247, and is of opinion that the complaint was frivolous or vexatious, he may, in his discretion, by his order of acquittal, direct the complainant to pay to the accused, or to each of the accused where there are more than one, such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

Frivolous or vexatious complaints.

The sum so awarded shall be recoverable as if it were a fine: Provided that, if it cannot be realized, the imprisonment to be awarded shall be simple, and for such term, not exceeding thirty days, as the Magistrate directs.

Recovery of compensation.

At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into account any sum paid or recovered as compensation under this section.

CHAPTER XXI.

OF THE TRIAL OF WARRANT-CASES BY MAGISTRATES.

251. The following procedure shall be observed by Magistrates in the trial of warrant-cases.

Procedure in warrant cases.

252. When the accused appears or is brought before a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant (if any) and take all such evidence as may be produced in support of the prosecution.

Evidence for prosecution.

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The Magistrate shall ascertain, from the complainant or otherwise, the names of any persons likely to be acquainted with the facts of the case and to be able to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall summon to give evidence before himself such of them as he thinks necessary.

Discharge of accused.

253. If upon taking all the evidence referred to in section 252, and making such examination (if any) of the accused as the Magistrate thinks necessary, he finds that no case against the accused has been made out which if unrebutted would warrant his conviction, the Magistrate shall discharge him.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a Magistrate from discharging the accused at any previous stage of the case if, for reasons to be recorded by such Magistrate, he considers the charge to be groundless.

Charge to be framed when offence appears proved.

254. If, when such evidence and examination have been taken and made, the Magistrate is of opinion that there is ground for presuming that the accused has committed an offence triable under this chapter, which such Magistrate is competent to try, and which, in his opinion, could be adequately punished by him, he shall frame in writing a charge against the accused.

Plea.

255. The charge shall then be read and explained to the accused, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

If the accused pleads guilty, the Magistrate shall record the plea, and may in his discretion convict him thereon.

Defence.

256. If the accused refuses to plead, or does not plead, or claims to be tried, he shall be called upon to enter upon his defence and to produce his evidence, and shall, at any time while he is making his defence, be allowed to recall and cross-examine any witness for the prosecution present in the Court or its precincts.

If the accused puts in any written statement, the Magistrate shall file it with the record.

Process for compelling production of evidence at instance of accused.

257. If the accused applies to the Magistrate to issue any process for compelling the attendance of any witness (whether he has or has not been previously examined in the case) for the purposes of examination or cross-examination, or the production of any document or other thing, the Magistrate shall issue such process unless he considers that such application should be refused on the ground that it is made for the purpose of vexation or delay, or for defeating the ends of the justice. Such ground shall be recorded by him in writing.

The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

Acquittal.

258. If in any case under this chapter in which a charge has been framed the Magistrate finds the accused not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

Conviction.

If in any such case the Magistrate finds the accused guilty, he shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

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259. When the proceedings have been instituted upon complaint and upon any day fixed for the hearing of the case the complainant is absent and the offence may be lawfully compounded, the Magistrate may, in his discretion, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, at any time before the charge has been framed, discharge the accused.

Absence of complainant.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Summary Trials.

260. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Code,

Power to try summarily.

(1) the District Magistrate,

(2) any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore, and

(3) any Bench of Magistrates invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and specially empowered in this behalf by the Government of Mysore may try in a summary way all or any of the following offences :—

(*a*) Offences not punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months ;

(*b*) Offences relating to weights and measures, under sections 264, 265 and 266 of the Indian Penal Code ;

(*c*) Hurt, under section 323 of the same Code ;

(*d*) Theft, under section 379, 380 or 381 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees ;

(*e*) Receiving or retaining stolen property, under section 411 of the same Code, where the value of such property does not exceed fifty rupees ;

(*f*) Assisting in the concealment or disposal of stolen property, under section 414 of the same Code, where the value of such property does not exceed fifty rupees ;

(*g*) Mischief, under section 427 of the same Code ;

(*h*) House-trespass, under section 448 of the same Code ;

(*i*) Insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, under section 504, and criminal intimidation, under section 506, of the same Code ;

(*j*) Abetment of any of the foregoing offences ;

(*k*) An attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences, when such attempt is an offence :

Provided that no case in which a District Magistrate exercises the special powers conferred by section 34 shall be tried in a summary way.

261. The Government of Mysore may confer on any Bench of Magistrates invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second or third class power to try summarily all or any of the following offences :—

Power to invest Bench of Magistrates invested with less power.

(*a*) Offences against the Indian Penal Code, sections 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 323, 334, 336, 341, 352, 426 and 447 ;

(*b*) Offences against Municipal Acts, and the conservancy-clauses of Police Acts, punishable only with fine, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month ;

(*c*) Abetment of any of the foregoing offences

(*d*) An attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences, when such attempt is an offence.

Procedure for summons and warrant-cases applicable.

262. In trials under this chapter, the procedure prescribed for summons-cases shall be followed in summons-cases, and the procedure prescribed for warrant-cases shall be followed in warrant-cases, except as hereinafter mentioned.

Limit of imprisonment.

No sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three months shall be passed in the case of any conviction under this chapter.

Record in cases where there is no appeal.

263. In cases where no appeal lies, the Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates need not record the evidence of the witnesses or frame a formal charge ; but he or they shall enter in such form as the Government of Mysore may direct the following particulars :—

(*a*) the serial number ;

(*b*) the date of the commission of the offence ;

(*c*) the date of the report or complaint ;

(*d*) the name of the complainant (if any) ;

(*e*) the name, parentage and residence of the accused ;

(*f*) the offence complained of and the offence (if any) proved, and in cases coming under clause (*d*), clause (*e*) or clause (*f*) of section 260 the value of the property in respect of which the offence has been committed ;

(*g*) the plea of the accused and his examination (if any) ;

(*h*) the finding, and, in the case of a conviction, a brief statement of the reasons therefor ;

(*i*) the sentence or other final order ; and

(*j*) the date on which the proceedings terminated.

Record in appealable cases.

264. In every case tried summarily by a Magistrate or Bench in which an appeal lies, such Magistrate or Bench shall, before passing sentence, record a judgment embodying the substance of the evidence and also the particulars mentioned in section 263.

Such judgment shall be the only record in cases coming within this section.

Language of record and judgment.

265. Records made under section 263 and judgments recorded under section 264 shall be written by the presiding officer, either in English or in the language of the Court, or, if the Court to which such presiding officer is immediately subordinate so directs, in such officer's mother-tongue.

The Government of Mysore may authorize any Bench of Magistrates empowered to try offences summarily to prepare the aforesaid record or judgment by means of an officer appointed in this behalf by the Court to which such Bench is immediately subordinate, and the record or judgment so prepared shall be signed by each member of such Bench present taking part in the proceedings.

Bench may be authorized to employ clerk.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Trials before Courts of Session.

A.—Preliminary.

268. All trials before a Court of Session shall be either by jury, or with the aid of assessors.

Trials before Court of Session to be by jury or with assessors.

269. The Government of Mysore may, by order in the official Gazette, direct that the trial of all offences, or of any particular class of offences, before any Court of Session, shall be by jury in any District, and may revoke or alter such order.

Government may order trials before Court of Session to be by jury.

When the accused is charged at the same trial with several offences of which some are and some are not triable by jury, he shall be tried by jury for all such offences.

270. In every trial before a Court of Session, the prosecution shall be conducted by a Public Prosecutor.

Trial before Court of Session to be conducted by public Prosecutor.

B.—Commencement of Proceedings.

271. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused shall appear or be brought before it, and the charge shall be read out in Court and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged, or claims to be tried.

Commencement of trial.

If the accused pleads guilty, the plea shall be recorded, and he may be convicted thereon.

Plea of guilty.

272. If the accused refuses to, or does not, plead, or if he claims to be tried, t Court shall proceed to choose jurors or assessors as herei after directed and to try the case:

Refusal to plead or claim to be tried.

Provided that, subject to the right of objection hereinafter mentioned, the same jury may try, or the same assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as the Court thinks fit.

Trial by same jury or assessors of several offenders in succession.

C.—Choosing a Jury.

274. In trials by jury before the Court of Session, the jury shall consist of such uneven number not being less than three, or more than nine, as the Government, of Mysore by order applicable to any particular district or to any particular class of offences in that district, may direct.

Number of jury.

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275. In a trial by jury, before the Court of Session, of a person not being an European or an American, a majority of the jury shall, if he so desires, consist of persons who are neither Europeans nor Americans.

Jury for trial of persons not Europeans or Americans before Court of Session.

276. The jurors shall be chosen by lot from the persons summoned to act as such, in such manner as the Chief Court may from time to time by rule direct:

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

Proviso.

Provided that—

first, pending the issue under this section of rules for any Court, the practice now prevailing in such Court in respect to the choosing of jurors shall be followed; and

Existing practice maintained.

secondly, in case of a deficiency of persons summoned, the number of jurors required may, with the leave of the Court, be chosen from such other persons as may be present.

Persons not summoned when eligible.

277. As each juror is chosen, his name shall be called aloud, and, upon his appearance, the accused shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such juror.

Names of jurors to be called.

Objection may then be taken to such juror by the accused or by the prosecutor, and the grounds of objection shall be stated.

Objection to jurors.

278. Any objection taken to a juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed:—

Grounds of objection.

(*a*) some presumed or actual partiality in the juror;

(*b*) some personal ground, such as alienage, deficiency in the qualification required by any law or rule having the force of law for the time being in force, or being under the age of twenty-one or above the age of sixty years;

(*c*) his having by habit or religious vows relinquished all care of worldly affairs;

(*d*) his holding any office in or under the Court;

(*e*) his executing any duties of police or being entrusted with police-duties;

(*f*) his having been convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Court, renders him unfit to serve on the jury;

(*g*) his inability to understand the language in which the evidence is given, or, when such evidence is interpreted, the language in which it is interpreted;

(*h*) any other circumstance which, in the opinion of the Court, renders him improper as a juror.

279. Every objection taken to a juror shall be decided by the Court, and such decision shall be recorded and be final.

Decision of objection.

If the objection is allowed, the place of such juror shall be supplied by any other juror attending in obedience to a summons and chosen in manner provided by section 276; or, if there is no such other juror present, then by any other person present in the

Supply of place of juror against whom objection allowed.

Court whose name is on the list of jurors, or whom the Court considers a proper person to serve on the jury, provided that no objection to such juror or other person is taken under section 278 and allowed.

280. When the jurors have been chosen, they shall appoint one of their number to be foreman.

Foreman of jury.

The foreman shall preside in the debates of the jury, deliver the verdict of the jury and ask any information from the Court that is required by the jury or any of the jurors.

If a majority of the jury do not, within such time as the judge thinks reasonable, agree in the appointment of a foreman, he shall be appointed by the Court.

281. When the foreman has been appointed, the jurors shall be sworn under the Indian Oaths Act, 1873.

Swearing of jurors.

282. If, in the course of a trial by jury, at any time before the return of the verdict, any juror, from any sufficient cause, is prevented from attending throughout the trial, or if any juror absents himself, and it is not practicable to enforce his attendance, or if it appears that any juror is unable to understand the language in which the evidence is given, or, when such evidence is interpreted, the language in which it is interpreted, a new juror shall be added, or the jury shall be discharged and a new jury chosen.

Procedure when juror ceases to attend, &c.

In each of such cases the trial shall commence anew.

283. The judge may also discharge the jury whenever the prisoner becomes incapable of remaining at the bar.

Discharge of jury in case of sickness of prisoner.

D.—Choosing Assessors.

284. When the trial is to be held with the aid of assessors, two or more shall be chosen, as the Judge thinks fit, from the persons summoned to act as such.

Assessors how chosen.

285. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of assessors, at any time before the finding, any assessor is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending throughout the trial, or absents himself, and it is not practicable to enforce his attendance, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other assessor or assessors.

Procedure when assessor is unable to attend.

If all the assessors are prevented from attending, or absent themselves, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh assessors.

E.—Trial to Close of Cases for Prosecution and Defence.

286. When the jurors or assessors have been chosen, the prosecutor shall open his case by reading from the Indian Penal Code or other law the description of the offence charged, and stating shortly by what evidence he expects to prove the guilt of the accused.

Opening case for prosecution.

The prosecutor shall then examine his witnesses.

Examination of witnesses.

287. The examination of the accused duly recorded by or before the committing Magistrate shall be tendered by the prosecutor and read as evidence.

Examination of accused before Magistrate to be evidence.

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288. The evidence of a witness duly taken in the presence of the accused before the committing Magistrate may, in the discretion of the presiding Judge, if such witness is produced and examined, be treated as evidence in the case.

Evidence given at preliminary inquiry admissible.

289. When the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution and the examination (if any) of the accused are concluded, the accused shall be asked whether he means to adduce evidence.

Procedure after examination of witnesses for prosecution.

If he says that he does not, the prosecutor may sum up his case; and if the Court considers that there is no evidence that the accused committed the offence, it may then, in a case tried with the aid of assessors, record a finding, or, in a case tried by a jury, direct the jury to return a verdict, of not guilty.

If the accused or any one of several accused says that he means to adduce evidence and the Court considers that there is no evidence that the accused committed the offence, the Court may then, in a case tried with the aid of assessors, record a finding, or, in a case tried by a jury, direct the jury to return a verdict, of not guilty.

If the accused, or any one of several accused says that he means to adduce evidence, and the Court considers that there is evidence that he committed the offence, or if, on his saying that he does not mean to adduce evidence, the prosecutor sums up his case and the Court considers that there is evidence that the accused committed the offence, the Court shall call on the accused to enter on his defence.

290. The accused or his pleader may then open his case, stating the facts or law on which he intends to rely, and making such comments as he thinks necessary on the evidence for the prosecution. He may then examine his witnesses (if any) and after their cross-examination and re-examination (if any) may sum up his case.

Defence.

291. The accused shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him, if such witness is in attendance; but he shall not, except as provided in sections 211 and 231, be entitled of right to have any witness summoned other than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed for trial.

Right of accused as to examination and summoning of witnesses.

292. If the accused, or any of the accused, has stated, when asked under section 289, that he means to adduce evidence, the prosecutor shall be entitled to reply.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

293. Whenever the Court thinks that the jury or assessors should view the place in which the offence charged is alleged to have been committed, or any other place in which any other transaction material to the trial is alleged to have occurred, the Court shall make an order to that effect, and the jury or assessors shall be conducted in a body, under the care of an officer of the Court, to such place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court.

View by jury or assessors.

Such officer shall not, except with the permission of the Court, suffer any other person to speak to, or hold any communication with, any of the jury or assessors, and, unless the Court otherwise directs, they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

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294. If a juror or assessor is personally acquainted with any relevant fact, it is his duty to inform the Judge that such is the case, whereupon he may be sworn, examined, cross-examined and re-examined in the same manner as any other witness.

When juror or assessor may be examined.

295. If a trial is adjourned, the jury or assessors shall attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until the conclusion of the trial.

Jury or assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

F.—Conclusion of Trial in cases tried by Jury.

297. In cases tried by jury, when the case for the defence, and the prosecutor's reply (if any) are concluded, the Court shall proceed to charge the jury, summing up the evidence for the prosecution and defence, and laying down the law by which the jury are to be guided.

Charge to jury.

298. In such cases, it is the duty of the Judge—

Duty of Judge.

(*a*) to decide all questions of law arising in the course of the trial, and especially all questions as to the relevancy of facts which it is proposed to prove, and the admissibility of evidence or the propriety of questions asked by or on behalf of the parties; and, in his discretion, to prevent the production of inadmissible evidence, whether it is or is not objected to by the parties;

(*b*) to decide upon the meaning and construction of all documents given in evidence at the trial;

(*c*) to decide upon all matters of fact which it may be necessary to prove in order to enable evidence of particular matters to be given;

(*d*) to decide whether any question which arises is for himself or for the jury, and upon this point his decision shall bind the jurors.

The Judge may, if he thinks proper, in the course of his summing up, express to the jury his opinion upon any question of fact, or upon any question of mixed law and fact, relevant to the proceeding.

Illustrations.

(*a*) It is proposed to prove a statement made by a person not being a witness in the case, on the ground that circumstances are proved which render evidence of such statement admissible.

It is for the Judge, and not for the jury, to decide whether the existence of those circumstances has been proved.

(*b*) It is proposed to give secondary evidence of a document the original of which is alleged to have been lost or destroyed.

It is the duty of the Judge to decide whether the original has been lost or destroyed.

299. It is duty of the jury—

Duty of jury.

(*a*) to decide which view of the facts is true, and then to return the verdict which under such view ought, according to the direction of the Judge, to be returned;

(*b*) to determine the meaning of all technical terms (other than terms of law) and words used in an unusual sense which it may be necessary to determine, whether such words occur in documents or not;

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(*c*) to decide all questions which according to law or to be deemed questions of fact;

(*d*) to decide whether general indefinite expressions do or do not apply to particular cases, unless such expressions refer to legal procedure, or unless their meaning is ascertained by law, in either of which cases it is the duty of the Judge to decide their meaning.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is tried for the murder of B.

It is the duty of the Judge to explain to the jury the distinction between murder and culpable homicide, and to tell them under what views of the facts A ought to be convicted of murder, or of culpable homicide, or to be acquitted.

It is the duty of the jury to decide which view of the facts is true, and to return a verdict in accordance with the direction of the Judge, whether that direction is right or wrong, and whether they do or do not agree with it.

(*b*) The question is whether a person entertained a reasonable belief on a particular point,—whether work was done with reasonable skill or due diligence.

Each of these is a question for the jury.

Retirement to consider.

300. In cases tried by jury, after the Judge has finished his charge, the jury may retire to consider their verdict.

Except with the leave of the Court, no person other than a juror shall speak to, or hold any communication with, any member of such jury.

Delivery of verdict.

301. When the jury have considered their verdict, the foreman shall inform the Judge what is their verdict, or what is the verdict of a majority.

Procedure where jury differ.

302. If the jury are not unanimous, the Judge may require them to retire for further consideration. After such a period as the Judge considers reasonable, the jury may deliver their verdict, although they are not unanimous.

Verdict to be given on each charge.

Judge may question jury.

303. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the jury shall return a verdict on all the charges on which the accused is tried, and the Judge may ask them such questions as are necessary to ascertain what their verdict is.

Such questions and the answers to them shall be recorded.

Questions and answers to be recorded.

Amending verdict.

304. When by accident or mistake a wrong verdict is delivered, the jury may, before or immediately after it is recorded, amend the verdict, and it shall stand as ultimately amended.

Verdict in Court of Session when to prevail.

306. When in a case tried before the Court of Session, the Judge does not think it necessary to express disagreement with the verdict of the jurors or of a majority of the jurors, he shall give judgment accordingly.

If the accused is acquitted, the Judge shall record judgment of acquittal. If the accused is convicted, the Judge shall pass sentence on him according to law.

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307. If in any such case the Sessions Judge disagrees with the verdict of the jurors, or of a majority of the jurors, on all or any of the charges on which the accused has been tried, so completely that he considers it necessary for the ends of justice to submit the case to the Chief Court, he shall submit the case accordingly, recording the grounds of his opinion, and, when the verdict is one of acquittal, stating the offence which he considers to have been committed.

Procedure where Sessions Judge disagrees with verdict.

Whenever the Judge submits a case under this section, he shall not record judgment of acquittal or of conviction on any of the charges on which the accused has been tried, but he may either remand the accused to custody or admit him to bail.

In dealing with the case so submitted, the Chief Court may exercise any of the powers which it may exercise on an appeal; but it may acquit or convict the accused of any offence of which the jury could have convicted him upon the charge framed and placed before it; and, if it convicts him, may pass such sentence as might have been passed by the Court of Session.

H.—Conclusion of Trial in Cases tried with Assessors.

309. When, in a case tried with the aid of assessors, the case for the defence and the prosecutor's reply (if any) are concluded, the Court may sum up the evidence for the prosecution and defence, and shall then require each of the assessors to state his opinion orally, and shall record such opinion.

Delivery of opinions of assessors.

The Judge shall then give judgment; but in doing so shall not be bound to conform to the opinions of the assessors.

Judgment.

If the accused is convicted, the Judge shall pass sentence on him according to law.

I.—Procedure in Case of Previous Conviction.

310. In the case of a trial by jury or with the aid of assessors, where the accused is charged with an offence committed after a previous conviction, for any offence, the procedure laid down in Sections 271, 286, 306 and 309 shall be modified as follows:—

Procedure in case of previous conviction.

(*a*) The part of the charge stating the previous conviction shall not be read out in Court, nor shall the accused be asked whether he has been previously convicted as alleged in the charge, unless and until he has either pleaded guilty to, or been convicted of, the subsequent offence

(*b*) If he pleads guilty to, or is convicted of, the subsequent offence, he shall then be asked whether he has been previously convicted as alleged in the charge.

(*c*) If he answers that he has been so previously convicted the Judge may proceed to pass sentence on him accordingly; but, if he denies that he has been so previously convicted, or refuses to, or does not, answer such question, the jury or the Court and the assessors (as the case may be) shall then inquire concerning such previous conviction, and in such case (where the trial is by jury) it shall not be necessary to swear the jurors again.

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K.—List of Jurors and Assessors for Court of Session and summoning Jurors and Assessors for that Court.

Liability to serve as jurors or assessors.

319. All male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty shall, except as next hereinafter mentioned, be liable to serve as jurors or assessors at any trial held within the District in which they reside.

Exemptions.

320. The following persons are exempt from liability to serve as jurors or assessors, namely :—

(*a*) Officers in civil employ superior in rank to a District Magistrate ;

(*b*) Judges ;

(*c*) Deputy Commissioners ;

(*d*) Persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department ;

(*e*) Persons engaged in the collection of the revenue whom the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit to exempt on the ground of official duty ;

(*f*) Persons actually officiating as priests or ministers of their respective religions ;

(*g*) Persons in His Highness the Maharaja's Military Forces, except when, by any law in force for the time being, they are specially made liable to serve as jurors or assessors ;

(*h*) Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise the medical profession ;

(*i*) Persons employed in the Post-office and Telegraph Departments ;

(*j*) Persons exempted from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, sections 640 and 641.

(*k*) Other persons exempted by the Government of Mysore from liability to serve as jurors or assessors.

List of jurors and assessors.

321. The Sessions Judge, and the Deputy Commissioner of the District or such other officer as the Government of Mysore appoints in this behalf, shall prepare and make out in alphabetical order a list of persons liable to serve as jurors or assessors and qualified in the judgment of the Sessions Judge and Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid to serve as such, and not likely to be successfully objected to under section 278, clauses (*b*) to (*h*), both inclusive.

The list shall contain the name, place of abode and quality or business of every such person ; and if the person is an European or an American, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Publication of list.

322. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid, and in the Court-houses of the District Magistrate and of the District Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns in or near which the persons named in the list reside.

323. To every such copy shall be subjoined a notice stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Sessions Judge and Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid, at the Sessions Court-house, and at a time to be mentioned in the notice.

Objections to list.

324. For the hearing of such objections, the Sessions Judge shall sit with the Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid, and shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not suitable in their judgment to serve as a juror or as an assessor, or who may establish his right to any exemption from service given by section 320, and insert the name of any person omitted from the list whom they deem qualified for such service.

Revision of list.

In the event of a difference of opinion between the Sessions Judge and the Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid, the name of the proposed juror or assessor shall be omitted from the list.

A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Sessions Judge and Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid and sent to the Court of Session.

Any order of the Sessions Judge and Deputy Commissioner or other officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Any exemption not claimed under this section shall be deemed to be waived until the list is next revised.

325. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised once in every year.

Annual revision of list.

The list so revised shall be deemed a new list, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

326. The Sessions Judge shall ordinarily, three days at least before the day which he may from time to time fix for holding the sessions, send a letter to the District Magistrate requesting him to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Sessions Judge to be needed for trials by jury and trials with the aid of assessors at the said sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any such trial.

District Magistrate to summon jurors and assessors.

The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them; and the names so drawn shall be specified in the said letter.

327. The Court of Session may direct jurors or assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in section 326, when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of jurors or assessors for a whole session oppressive, or whenever for other reasons such direction is found to be necessary.

Power to summon another set of jurors or assessors.

328. Every summons to a juror or assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a juror or assessor, as the case may be, at a time and place to be therein specified.

Form and service of summons.

329. Where any person summoned to serve as a juror or assessor is in the service of Government or of a Railway Company, the Court to serve in which he is so summoned may excuse his attendance if it appears, on the representation of the head of the office in which he is employed, that he cannot serve as a juror or assessor, as the case may be, without inconvenience to the public.

When Government or Railway servant may be excused.

330. The Court of Session may for reasonable cause excuse any juror or assessor from attendance at any particular session.

Court may excuse attendance of juror or assessor.

331. At each session, the said Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who have attended as jurors and assessors at such session.

List of jurors and assessors attending.

Such list shall be kept with the list of the jurors and assessors as revised under section 324.

A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this section.

332. Any person summoned to attend as a juror or as an assessor who, without lawful excuse, fails to attend as required by the summons, or who, having attended, departs without having obtained the permission of the Court, or fails to attend after an adjournment of the Court after being ordered to attend, shall be liable, by order of the Court of Session, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for non-attendance of juror or assessor.

Such fine shall be levied by the District Magistrate by attachment and sale of any movable property belonging to such juror or assessor within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court making the order.

In default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, such juror or assessor may by order of the Court of Session be imprisoned in the civil jail for the term of fifteen days, unless such fine is paid before the end of the said term.

CHAPTER XXIV.

General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.

337. In the case of any offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, the District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the first class inquiring into the offence, or, with the sanction of the District Magistrate, any other Magistrate, may, with the view of obtaining the evidence of any person supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, the offence under inquiry, tender a pardon to such person on condition of his making a full and true disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his knowledge relative to such offence, and to every other person concerned, whether as principal or abettor, in the commission thereof.

Tender of pardon to accomplice.

Every person accepting a tender under this section shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Such person, if not on bail, shall be detained in custody until the termination of the trial by the Court of Session.

Every Magistrate, who tenders a pardon under this section, shall record his reasons for so doing; and when any Magistrate has made such tender and, examined the person to whom it has been made, he shall not try the case himself, although the offence which the accused appears to have committed may be triable by such Magistrate.

Power to direct tender of pardon.

338. At any time after commitment, but before judgment is passed, the Court to which the commitment is made may, with the view of obtaining on the trial the evidence of any person supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, any such offence, tender, or order the committing Magistrate or the District Magistrate to tender, a pardon on the same condition to such person.

Commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.

339. Where a pardon has been tendered under section 337 or section 338, and any person who has accepted such tender has, either by wilfully concealing anything essential or by giving false evidence, not complied with the condition on which the tender was made, he may be tried for the offence in respect of which the pardon was so tendered, or for any other offence of which he appears to have been guilty in connection with the same matter.

The statement made by a person who has accepted a tender of pardon may be given in evidence against him when the pardon has been withdrawn under this section.

No prosecution for the offence of giving false evidence in respect of such statement shall be entertained without the sanction of the Chief Court.

Right of accused to be defended.

340. Every person accused before any Criminal Court may of right be defended by a pleader.

Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings

341. If the accused, though not insane, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the Court may proceed with the inquiry or trial: and, if such inquiry results in a commitment, or if such trial results in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the Chief Court with a report of the circumstances of the case, and the Chief Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit.

Power to examine the accused.

342. For the purpose of enabling the accused to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him, the Court may, at any stage of any inquiry or trial, without previously warning the accused, put such questions to him as the Court considers necessary, and shall, for the purpose aforesaid, question him generally on the case after the witnesses for the prosecution have been examined, and before he is called on for his defence.

The accused shall not render himself liable to punishment by refusing to answer such questions, or by giving false answers to them; but the Court and the jury (if any) may draw such inference from such refusal or answers as it thinks just.

The answers given by the accused may be taken into consideration in such inquiry or trial, and put in evidence for or against him in any other inquiry into, or trial for, any other offence which such answers may tend to show he has committed.

No oath shall be administered to the accused.

343. Except as provided in Sections 337 and 338, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to an accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

344. If, from the absence of a witness or any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to postpone the commencement of or adjourn, any inquiry or trial, the Court may, by order in writing, stating the reasons therefor, from time to time postpone or adjourn the same on such terms as it thinks fit, for such time as it considers reasonable, and may by a warrant remand the accused if in custody :

Power to postpone or adjourn proceedings.

Remand.

Provided that no Magistrate shall remand an accused person to custody under this section for a term exceeding fifteen days at a time.

Every order made under this section by a Court shall be in writing signed by the presiding Judge or Magistrate.

EXPLANATION.—If sufficient evidence has been obtained to raise a suspicion that the accused may have committed an offence, and it appears likely that further evidence may be obtained by a remand, this is a reasonable cause for a remand.

Reasonable cause for remand.

345. The offences punishable under the sections of the Indian Penal Code described in the first two columns of the Table next following may be compounded by the persons mentioned in the third column of that Table :—

Compounding offences.

Offence.	Sections of Indian Penal Code applicable.	Person by whom offence may be compounded.
Uttering words, &c., with deliberate intent to wound the religious feelings of any person ...	298	The person whose religious feelings are intended to be wounded.
Causing hurt	323, 334	The person to whom the hurt is caused.
Wrongfully restraining or confining any person ...	341, 342	The person restrained or confined.
Assault or use of criminal force	352, 355, 358	The person assaulted or to whom criminal force is used.
Unlawful compulsory labor	374	The person compelled to labor.
Mischief, when the only loss or damage caused is loss or damage to a private person ...	426, 427	The person to whom the loss or damage is caused.
Criminal trespass	447	The person in possession of the property trespassed upon.
House-trespass	448	
Criminal Breach of contract of service ...	490, 491, 492,	The person with whom the offender has contracted.
Adultery	497	The husband of the woman.
Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman	498	

Offence.	Sections of Indian Penal Code applicable.	Person by whom offence may be compounded.
Defamation	500	The person defamed.
Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory	501	
Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter	502	
Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace ...	504	The person insulted.
Criminal intimidation, except when the offence is punishable with imprisonment for seven years ...	506	The person intimidated.

The offence of voluntarily causing hurt, voluntarily causing grievous hurt, causing hurt by an act which endangers life, or causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers life, punishable under section 324, section 335, section 337, or section 338 of the Indian Penal Code, may, with the permission of the Court before which any prosecution for such offence is pending, be compounded by the person to whom the hurt has been caused.

When any offence is compoundable under this section, the abetment of such offence or an attempt to commit such offence (when such attempt is itself an offence) may be compounded in like manner.

When the person who would otherwise be competent to compound an offence under this section is a minor, an idiot or a lunatic, any person competent to contract on his behalf may compound such offence.

The composition of an offence under this section shall have the effect of an acquittal of the accused.

No offence not mentioned in this section shall be compounded.

Procedure of Magistrate in cases which he cannot dispose of.

346. If, in the course of an inquiry or a trial before a Magistrate, the evidence appears to him to warrant a presumption that the case is one which should be tried or committed for trial by some other Magistrate in such district, he shall stay proceedings and submit the case, with a brief report explaining its nature, to any Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, or to such other Magistrate, having jurisdiction, as the District Magistrate directs.

The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted may, if so empowered, either try the case himself, or refer it to any Magistrate subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or commit the accused for trial.

Procedure when after commencement of inquiry or trial Magistrate finds case should be committed.

347. If in any inquiry before a Magistrate, or in any trial before a Magistrate before signing judgment, it appears to him at any stage of the proceedings that the case is one which ought to be tried by the Court of Session, and if he is empowered to commit for trial, he shall stop further proceedings and commit the accused under the provisions hereinbefore contained.

If such Magistrate is not empowered to commit for trial, he shall proceed under section 346.

Trial of persons previously convicted of offences against coinage, stamp-law or property.

348. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under Chapter XII or Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, is again accused of any offence punishable under either of those chapters with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, shall ordinarily, if the Magistrate before whom he is accused considers him an habitual offender, be committed to the Court of Session, or, in districts in which the District Magistrate has been invested with powers under section 30, placed on his trial before such Magistrate.

Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe.

349. Whenever a Magistrate of the second or third class, having jurisdiction, is of opinion after hearing the evidence for the prosecution and the accused that the accused is guilty, and that he ought to receive a punishment different in kind from, or more severe than, that which such Magistrate is empowered to inflict, or that he ought to be required to execute a bond under section 106, he may record the opinion and submit his proceedings, and forward the accused, to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.

The Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted may, if he thinks fit, examine the parties and recall and examine any witness who has already given evidence in the case, and may call for and take any further evidence; and shall pass such judgment, sentence or order in the case as he thinks fit, and as is according to law: Provided that he shall not inflict a punishment more severe than he is empowered to inflict under sections 32 and 33.

Conviction or commitment on evidence partly recorded by one Magistrate and partly by another.

350. Whenever any Magistrate, after having heard and recorded the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry or a trial, ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein, and is succeeded by another Magistrate who has and who exercises such jurisdiction, the Magistrate so succeeding may act on the evidence so recorded by his predecessor, or partly recorded by his predecessor and partly recorded by himself; or he may re-summon the witnesses and re-commence the inquiry or trial:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) In any trial, the accused may, when the second Magistrate commences his proceedings, demand that the witnesses or any of them be re-summoned and re-heard:

(*b*) The Chief Court, or, in cases tried by Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate, the District Magistrate, may, whether there be an appeal or not, set aside any conviction passed on evidence not wholly recorded by the Magistrate before whom the conviction was had, if such Court or District Magistrate is of opinion that the accused has been materially prejudiced thereby; and may order a new inquiry or trial.

Nothing in this section applies to cases in which proceedings have been stayed under section 346.

Detention of offenders attending Court.

351. Any person attending a Criminal Court, although not under arrest or upon a summons, may be detained by such Court for the purpose of examination, for any offence of which such Court can take cognizance and which, from the evidence, he may appear to have committed; and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned.

When the detention takes place in the course of an inquiry under Chapter XVIII, or after a trial has been begun, the proceedings in respect of such person shall be commenced afresh and the witnesses re-heard.

Courts to be open.

352. The place in which any Criminal Court is held for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence shall be deemed an open Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them:

Provided that the presiding Judge or Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order at any stage of any inquiry into, or trial of, any particular case that the public generally, or any particular person, shall not have access to, or be or remain in, the room or building used by the Court.

CHAPTER XXV.

OF THE MODE OF TAKING AND RECORDING EVIDENCE IN INQUIRIES AND TRIALS.

Evidence to be taken in presence of accused.

353. Except as otherwise expressly provided, all evidence taken under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, XXII, and XXIII shall be taken in the presence of the accused, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, in presence of his pleader.

Manner of recording evidence.

354. In inquiries and trials (other than summary trials) under this Code by or before a Magistrate or Sessions Judge, the evidence of the witnesses shall be recorded in the following manner.

Record in summons-cases, and in trials of certain offences by first and second class Magistrates.

355. In summons-cases tried before a Magistrate, and in cases of the offences mentioned in section 260, clauses (*b*) to (*k*), both inclusive, when tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class, the Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness as the examination of the witness proceeds.

Such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If the Magistrate is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same; and such memorandum shall form part of the record.

Record in other cases.

356. In all other trials before Courts of Session and Magistrates and in all inquiries under Chapters XII and XVIII, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language of the Court, by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge, or in his presence and hearing and under his personal direction and superintendence, and shall be signed by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge.

Evidence given in English.

When the evidence of such witness is given in English, the Magistrate or Sessions Judge may take it down in that language with his own hand, and, unless the accused is familiar with English, or the language of the Court is English, an authenticated translation of such evidence in the language of the Court shall form part of the record.

In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge, he shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes; and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

Memorandum when evidence not taken down by the Magistrate or Judge himself.

If the Magistrate or Sessions Judge is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to make it.

357. The Government of Mysore may direct that in any district or part of a district, or in proceedings before any Court of Session, or before any Magistrate or class of Magistrates, the evidence of each witness shall in the cases referred to in section 356 be taken down by the Sessions Judge or Magistrate with his own hand and in his mother-tongue, unless he is prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court.

Language of record of evidence.

The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Sessions Judge or Magistrate and shall form part of the record:

Provided that the Government of Mysore may direct the Sessions Judge or Magistrate to take down the evidence in the English language, or in the language of the Court, although such language is not his mother-tongue.

358. In cases of the kind mentioned in section 355, the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, take down the evidence of any witness in the manner provided in section 356, or, if within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the Government of Mysore has made the order referred to in section 357, in the manner provided in the same section.

Option to Magistrate in cases under section 355.

359. Evidence taken under section 356 or section 357 shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative.

Mode of recording evidence under section 356 or section 357.

The Magistrate or Sessions Judge may in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer.

360. As the evidence of each witness taken under section 356 or section 357 is completed, it shall be read over to him in the presence of the accused, if in attendance, or of his pleader, if he appears by pleader, and shall, if necessary, be corrected.

Procedure in regard to such evidence when completed.

If the witness deny the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate or Sessions Judge may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he thinks necessary.

If the evidence be taken down in a language different from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the evidence so taken down shall be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given or in a language which he understands.

361. Whenever any evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused and he is present in person, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him.

Interpretation of evidence to accused or his pleader.

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If he appears by pleader and the evidence is given in a language other than the language of the Court, and not understood by the pleader, it shall be interpreted to such pleader in that language.

When documents are put in for the purpose of formal proof, it shall be in the discretion of the Court to interpret as much thereof as appears necessary.

Remarks respecting demeanour of witness.

363. When a Sessions Judge or Magistrate has recorded the evidence of a witness, he shall also record such remarks (if any) as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of such witness whilst under examination.

Examination of accused how recorded.

364. Whenever the accused is examined by any Magistrate, the whole of such examination, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, in the language in which he is examined, or, if that is not practicable, in the language of the Court or English; and such record shall be shown or read to him, or, if he does not understand the language in which it is written, shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the record shall be signed by the accused and the Magistrate or Judge of such Court, and such Magistrate or Judge shall certify under his own hand that the examination was taken in his presence and hearing, and that the record contains a full and true account of the statement made by the accused.

In cases in which the examination of the accused is not recorded by the Magistrate or Judge himself, he shall be bound, as the examination proceeds, to make a memorandum thereof in the language of the Court, or in English, if he is sufficiently acquainted with the latter language; and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate or Judge with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record. If the Magistrate or Judge is unable to make a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of such inability.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the examination of an accused person under section 263.

CHAPTER XXVI.

OF THE JUDGMENT.

Mode of delivering judgment.

366. The judgment in every trial in any Criminal Court of original jurisdiction shall be pronounced in open Court either immediately or at some subsequent time of which due notice shall be given to the parties or their pleaders; and the accused shall, if in custody, be brought up, or if not in custody shall be required to attend, to hear judgment delivered, except where his personal attendance during the trial has been dispensed with and the sentence is one of fine only, in which case it may be pronounced in the presence of his pleader.

Language of judgment.

Contents of judgment.

367. Every such judgment shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Code, be written by the presiding officer of the Court in the language of the Court, or in English; and shall contain the point or points for determination, the decision thereon, and the reasons for the decision; and shall be dated and signed by the presiding officer in open Court at the time of pronouncing it.

It shall specify the offence (if any) of which, and the section of the Indian Penal Code or other law under which, the accused is convicted, and the punishment to which he is sentenced.

Judgment in alternative.

When the conviction is under the Indian Penal Code, and it is doubtful under which of two sections, or under which of two parts of the same section, of that Code the offence falls, the Court shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative.

If it be a judgment of acquittal, it shall state the offence of which the accused is acquitted and direct that he be set at liberty.

If the accused is convicted of an offence punishable with death, and the Court sentences him to any punishment other than death, the Court shall in its judgment state the reason why sentence of death was not passed :

Provided that, in trials by jury, the Court need not write a judgment, but the Court of Session shall record the heads of the charge to the jury.

Sentence of death.

368. When any person is sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that he be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Sentence of transportation.

No sentence of transportation shall specify the place to which the person sentenced is to be transported.

Court not to alter judgment.

369. No Court, other than a Chief Court, when it has signed its judgment shall alter or review the same, except as provided in section 395 or to correct a clerical error.

Judgment to be explained and copy given to accused.

371. The judgment shall be explained to the accused, and on his application a copy of the judgment, or, when he so desires, a translation in his own language, if practicable, or in the language of the Court, shall be given to him without delay. Such copy shall, in any case other than a summons-case, be given free of cost.

In trials by jury in a Court of Session, a copy of the heads of the charge to the jury shall, on the application of the accused, be given to him without delay and free of cost.

Case of person sentenced to death.

When the accused is sentenced to death by a Sessions Judge, such judge shall further inform him of the period within which, if he wishes to appeal, his appeal should be preferred.

Judgment when to be translated.

372. The original judgment shall be filed with the record of proceedings, and where the original is recorded in a different language from that of the Court, and the accused so requires, a translation thereof into the language of the Court shall be added to such record.

Court of Session to send copy of finding and sentence to District Magistrate.

373. In cases tried by the Court of Session, the Court shall forward a copy of its finding and sentence (if any) to the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the trial was held.

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CHAPTER XXVII.

Of the Submission of Sentences for Confirmation.

374. When the Court of Session passes sentence of death, the proceedings shall be submitted to the Chief Court, and the sentence shall not be executed unless it is confirmed by the Chief Court.

Sentence of death to be submitted by Court of Session.

375. If when such proceedings are submitted the Chief Court thinks that a further inquiry should be made into, or additional evidence taken upon, any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the convicted person, it may make such inquiry or take such evidence itself or direct it to be made or taken by the Court of Session.

Power to direct further inquiry to be made or additional evidence to be taken.

Such inquiry shall not be made nor shall such evidence be taken in the presence of jurors or assessors, and, unless the Chief Court otherwise directs, the presence of the convicted person may be dispensed with when the same is made or taken.

When the inquiry and the evidence (if any) are not made and taken by the Chief Court, the result of such inquiry and the evidence shall be certified to such Court.

376. In any case submitted under section 374, whether tried with the aid of assessors or by jury, the Chief Court—

Power of the Chief Court to confirm sentence or annul c nviction.

(*a*) may confirm the sentence, or pass any other sentence warranted by law, or

(*b*) may annul the conviction, and convict the accused of any offence of which the Sessions Court might have convicted him, or order a new trial on the same or an amended charge, or

(*c*) may acquit the accused person :

Provided that no order of confirmation shall be made under this section until the period allowed for preferring an appeal has expired, or, if an appeal is presented within such period, until such appeal is disposed of.

377. In every case so submitted, the confirmation of the sentence, or any new sentence or order passed by the Chief Court, shall, when such Court consists of two or more Judges, be made, passed and signed by at least two of them.

Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two Judges.

378. When any such case is heard before a Bench of Judges and such Judges are equally divided in opinion, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge, and such Judge, after such examination and hearing as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion.

Procedure in case of difference of opinion.

379. In cases submitted by the Court of Session to the Chief Court for the confirmation of a sentence of death, the proper officer of the Chief Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the Chief Court, send a copy of the order, under the seal of the Chief Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session.

Procedure in cases submitted to the Chief Court for confirmation.

380. When a sentence passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge or by a District Magistrate acting under section 34 is submitted to a Sessions Judge for confirmation, such Sessions Judge—

Confirmation of sentence of Assistant Sessions Judge or Magistrate acting under section 34.

(*a*) may confirm the sentence, or pass any other sentence which the lower Court might have passed ; or

(*b*) may annul the conviction, and convict the accused of any offence of which the lower Court might have convicted him, or order a new trial on the same or an amended charge ; or

(*c*) may acquit the accused ; or

(*d*) if he thinks further inquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused to be necessary, he may make such inquiry or take such evidence himself or direct such inquiry or evidence to be made or taken.

Unless the Court of Sessions otherwise directs, the presence of the convicted person may be dispensed with when such inquiry is made or evidence taken ; and, when the sentence has been submitted by an Assistant Sessions Judge, such inquiry shall not be made, nor shall such evidence be taken, in the presence of jurors or assessors.

When the inquiry and the evidence (if any) are not made and taken by the Court of Sessions, the result of such inquiry and the evidence shall be certified to such Court.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Of Execution.

Execution of order passed under section 376.

381. When a sentence of death passed by a Court of Session is submitted to the Chief Court for confirmation, such Court of Session shall, on receiving the order of confirmation or other order of the Chief Court thereon, cause such order to be carried into effect by issuing a warrant or taking such other steps as may be necessary.

Postponement of capital sentence on pregnant woman.

382. If a woman sentenced to death be found to be pregnant, the Chief Court shall order the execution of the sentence to be postponed, and may commute the sentence to transportation for life.

Execution of sentences of transportation or imprisonment in other cases.

383. Where the accused is sentenced to transportation or imprisonment in cases other than those provided for by section 381, the Court passing the sentence shall forthwith forward a warrant to the jail in which he is to be confined, and, unless the accused is already confined in such jail, shall forward him to such jail, with the warrant.

Direction of warrant for execution.

384. Every warrant for the execution of a sentence of imprisonment shall be directed to the officer in charge of the jail or other place in which the prisoner is, or is to be, confined.

Warrant with whom to be lodged.

385. When the prisoner is to be confined in a jail, the warrant shall be lodged with the jailor.

Warrant for levy of fine.

386. Whenever an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the Court passing the sentence may, in its discretion, issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any movable property belonging to the offender, although the sentence directs that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be imprisoned.

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387. Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any such property without such limits, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

Effect of such warrant.

388. When an offender has been sentenced to fine only and to imprisonment in default of payment of the fine, and the Court issues a warrant under section 386, it may suspend the execution of the sentence of imprisonment and may release the offender on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, as the Court thinks fit, conditioned for his appearance before such Court on the day appointed for the return to such warrant, such day not being more than fifteen days from the time of executing the bond; and in the event of the fine not having been realized the Court may direct the sentence of imprisonment to be carried into execution at once.

Suspension of execution of sentence of imprisonment.

389. Every warrant for the execution of any sentence may be issued either by the Judge or Magistrate who passed the sentence or by his successor in office.

Who may issue warrant.

390. When the accused is sentenced to whipping only, the sentence shall be executed at such place and time as the Court may direct.

Execution of sentence of whipping only.

391. When the accused is sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment in a case which is subject to appeal, the whipping shall not be inflicted until fifteen days from the date of the sentence, or, if an appeal be made within that time, until the sentence is confirmed by the Appellate Court: but the whipping shall be inflicted as soon as practicable after the expiry of the fifteen days, or, in case of an appeal, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the order of the Appellate Court confirming the sentence.

Execution of sentence of whipping in addition to imprisonment.

The whipping shall be inflicted in the presence of the officer in charge of the jail; unless the Judge or Magistrate orders it to be inflicted in his own presence.

392. In the case of a person of or over sixteen years of age, whipping shall be inflicted with a light ratan not less than half an inch in diameter, in such mode, and on such part of the person, as the Government of Mysore directs; and, in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, it shall be inflicted in the way of school-discipline with a light ratan.

Mode of inflicting punishment.

In no case shall such punishment exceed thirty stripes.

Limit of number of stripes.

393. No sentence of whipping shall be executed by instalments; and none of the following persons shall be punishable with whipping (namely) :—

Not to be executed by instalments.
Exemptions.

(*a*) females;

(*b*) males sentenced to death, or to transportation, or to penal servitude, or to imprisonment for more than five years;

(*c*) males whom the Court considers to be more than forty-five years of age.

394. The punishment of whipping shall not be inflicted unless a Medical Officer, if present, certifies, or, if there is not a Medical Officer present, unless it appears to the Magistrate or officer present, that the offender is in a fit state of health to undergo such punishment.

Whipping not to be inflicted if offender not in fit state of health.

If, during the execution of a sentence of whipping, a Medical Officer certifies, or it appears to the Magistrate or Officer present, that the offender is not in a fit state of health to undergo the remainder of the sentence, the whipping shall be finally stopped.

Stay of execution.

395. In any case in which, under section 394, a sentence of whipping is, wholly or partially, prevented from being executed, the offender shall be kept in custody till the Court which passed the sentence can revise it; and the said Court may, at its discretion, either remit such sentence, or sentence the offender in lieu of whipping, or in lieu of so much of the sentence of whipping as was not executed, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, which may be in addition to any other punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the same offence.

Procedure if punishment cannot be inflicted under section 394.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize any Court to inflict imprisonment for a term exceeding that to which the accused is liable by law, or that which the said Court is competent to inflict.

396. When sentence is passed under this Code on an escaped convict, such sentence if of death, fine or whipping, shall, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, take effect immediately, and if of imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, shall take effect according to the following rules, that is to say:—

Execution of sentences on escaped convicts.

If the new sentence is severer in its quality than the sentence which such convict was undergoing when he escaped, the new sentence shall take effect immediately.

When the new sentence is not severer in its quality than the sentence the convict was undergoing when he escaped, the new sentence shall take effect after he has suffered imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which, at the time of his escape, remained unexpired of his former sentence.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this section—

(*a*) a sentence of transportation or penal servitude shall be deemed severer than a sentence of imprisonment;

(*b*) a sentence of imprisonment with solitary confinement shall be deemed severer than a sentence of the same description of imprisonment without solitary confinement; and

(*c*) a sentence of rigorous imprisonment shall be deemed severer than a sentence of simple imprisonment with or without solitary confinement.

397. When a person already undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation is sentenced to imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, such imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation to which he has been previously sentenced:

Sentence on offender already sentenced for another offence.

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Provided that if he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence on such subsequent conviction be one of transportation, the Court may, in its discretion, direct that the latter sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which he has been previously sentenced.

Saving as to sections 396 and 397.

398. Nothing in section 396 or section 397 shall be held to excuse any person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon his former or subsequent conviction.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

399. When any person under the age of sixteen years is sentenced by any Criminal Court to imprisonment for any offence, the Court may direct that such person, instead of being imprisoned in a criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory established by the Government of Mysore as a fit place for confinement, in which there are means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, or which is kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government of Mysore prescribes with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein.

All persons confined under this section shall be subject to the rules so prescribed.

Return of warrant on execution of sentence.

400. When a sentence has been fully executed, the officer executing it shall return the warrant to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his hand certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Of Suspensions, Remissions and Commutations of Sentences.

Power to suspend or remit sentences.

401. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Government of Mysore may at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which the person sentenced accepts, suspend the execution of his sentence or remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he has been sentenced.

Whenever an application is made to the Government of Mysore for the suspension or remission of a sentence, the Government of Mysore may require the presiding Judge of the Court before or by which the conviction was had or confirmed to state his opinion as to whether the application should be granted or refused, together with his reasons for such opinion.

If the person in whose favor a sentence has been suspended or remitted fails to fulfil the conditions prescribed by the Government of Mysore, the Government of Mysore may cancel such suspension or remission, whereupon such person may, if at large, be arrested by any Police-officer without warrant and remanded to undergo the unexpired portion of the sentence.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the right of His Highness the Maharaja to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment.

Power to commute punishment.

402. The Government of Mysore may without the consent of the person sentenced commute any one of the following sentences for any other mentioned after it :—

death, transportation, penal servitude, rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding that to which he might have been sentenced, simple imprisonment for a like term, fine.

CHAPTER XXX.

Of previous Acquittals or Convictions.

403. A person who has once been tried by a Court of competent jurisdiction for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence shall, while such conviction or acquittal remains in force, not be liable to be tried again for the same offence, nor on the same facts for any other offence for which a different charge from the one made against him might have been made under section 236, or for which he might have been convicted under section 237.

Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence may be afterwards tried for any distinct offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him on the former trial under section 235, paragraph one.

A person convicted of any offence constituted by any act causing consequences which, together with such act, constituted a different offence from that of which he was convicted, may be afterwards tried for such last-mentioned offence, if the consequences had not happened, or were not known to the Court to have happened, at the time when he was convicted.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any acts may, notwithstanding such acquittal or conviction, be subsequently charged with, and tried for, any other offence constituted by the same acts which he may have committed, if the Court by which he was first tried was not competent to try the offence with which he is subsequently charged.

Explanation.—The dismissal of a complaint, the stopping of proceedings under section 249, or the discharge of the accused, is not an acquittal for the purposes of this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is tried upon a charge of theft as a servant and acquitted. He cannot afterwards, while the acquittal remains in force, be charged with theft as a servant, or, upon the same facts, with theft simply, or with criminal breach of trust.

(*b*) A is tried upon a charge of murder and acquitted. There is no charge of robbery; but it appears from the facts that A committed robbery at the time when the murder was committed; he may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, robbery.

(*c*) A is tried for causing grievous hurt and convicted. The person injured afterwards dies. A may be tried again for culpable homicide.

(*d*) A is charged before the Court of Session and convicted of the culpable homicide of B. A may not afterwards be tried on the same facts for the murder of B.

(*e*) A is charged by a Magistrate of the first class with, and convicted by him of, voluntarily causing hurt to B. A may not afterwards be tried for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B on the same facts, unless the case comes within paragraph three of this section.

(*f*) A is charged by a Magistrate of the second class with, and convicted by him of, theft of property from the person of B. A may be subsequently charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts.

(*g*) A, B and C are charged by a Magistrate of the first class with, and convicted by him of, robbing D. A, B and C may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, dacoity on the same facts.

PART VII.

OF APPEAL, REFERENCE AND REVISION.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Of Appeals.

404. No appeal shall lie from any judgment or order of a Criminal Court except as provided for by this Code or by any other law for the time being in force.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie.

405. Any person whose application under section 89 for the delivery of property or the proceeds of the sale thereof has been rejected by any Court, may appeal to the Court to which appeals ordinarily lie from the sentences of the former Court.

Appeal from order rejecting application for restoration of attached property.

406. Any person required by a Magistrate, other than the District Magistrate, to give security for good behaviour under section 118, may appeal to the District Magistrate.

Appeal from order requiring security for good behaviour.

407. Any person convicted on a trial held by any Magistrate of the second or third class, or any person sentenced under section 349 by a Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the second class, may appeal to the District Magistrate.

Appeal from sentence of Magistrate of the second or third class.

The District Magistrate may direct that any appeal under this section, or any class of such appeals, shall be heard by any Magistrate of the first class subordinate to him and empowered by the Government of Mysore to hear such appeals, and thereupon such appeal or class of appeals shall be presented to such Subordinate Magistrate, or if already presented to the District Magistrate shall be transferred to such Subordinate Magistrate. The District Magistrate may withdraw from such Magistrate any appeal or class of appeals so presented or transferred.

Transfer of appeals to first class Magistrate.

408. Any person convicted on a trial held by an Assistant Sessions Judge, a District Magistrate or other Magistrate of the first class, or any person sentenced under section 349 by a Magistrate of the first class, may appeal to the Court of Session:

Appeal from sentence of Assistant Sessions Judge or Magistrate of the first class.

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) when in any case an Assistant Sessions Judge or a District Magistrate passes any sentence which is subject to the confirmation of the Court of Session, every appeal in such case shall lie to the Chief Court, but shall not be presented until the case has been disposed of by the Court of Session.

409. An appeal to the Court of Session or Sessions Judge shall be heard by the Sessions Judge or by an Additional or Joint Sessions Judge.

Appeals to Court of Session how heard.

410. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Sessions Judge, or an Additional or a Joint Sessions Judge, may appeal to the Chief Court.

Appeal from sentence of Court of Session.

412. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, where an accused person has pleaded guilty and has been convicted by a Court of Session on such plea, there shall be no appeal except as to the extent or legality of the sentence.

No appeal in certain cases when accused pleads guilty.

413. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, there shall be no appeal by a convicted person in cases in which a Court of Session or the District Magistrate or other Magistrate of the first class passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month only, or of fine not exceeding fifty rupees only, or of whipping only.

No appeal in petty cases.

EXPLANATION.—There is no appeal from a sentence of imprisonment passed by such Court or Magistrate in default of payment of fine when no substantive sentence of imprisonment has been passed.

414. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, there shall be no appeal by a convicted person in cases tried summarily in which a Magistrate empowered to act under section 260 passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding three months only, or of fine not exceeding two hundred rupees only, or of whipping only.

No appeal from certain summary convictions.

415. An appeal may be brought against any sentence referred to in section 413 or section 414 by which any two or more of the punishments therein mentioned are combined, but no sentence which would not otherwise be liable to appeal shall be appealable merely on the ground that the person convicted is ordered to find security to keep the peace.

Proviso to sections 413 and 414.

EXPLANATION.—A sentence of imprisonment in default of payment of fine is not a sentence by which two or more punishments are combined within the meaning of this section.

417. The Government of Mysore may direct the Public Prosecutor to present an appeal to the Chief Court from an original or appellate order of acquittal passed by any Court other than the Chief Court.

Appeal on behalf of Government in case of acquittal.

418. An appeal may lie on a matter of fact as well as a matter of law, except where the trial was by jury, in which case the appeal shall lie on a matter of law only.

Appeal on what matters admissible.

EXPLANATION.—The alleged severity of a sentence shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a matter of law.

419. Every appeal shall be made in the form of a petition in writing presented by the appellant or his pleader, and every such petition shall (unless the Court to which it is presented otherwise directs) be accompanied by a copy of the judgment or order appealed against, and, in cases tried by a jury, a copy of the heads of the charge recorded under section 367.

Petition of appeal.

420. If the appellant is in jail, he may present his petition of appeal and the copies accompanying the same to the officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward such petition and copies to the proper Appellate Court.

Procedure when appellant in jail.

421. On receiving the petition and copy under section 419 or section 420, the Appellate Court shall peruse the same, and, if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for interfering, it may reject the appeal summarily: Provided that no appeal presented under section 419 shall be dismissed unless the appellant or his pleader has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard in support of the same.

Summary rejection of appeal.

Before rejecting an appeal under this section, the Court may call for the record of the case, but shall not be bound to do so.

422. If the Appellate Court does not reject the appeal summarily, it shall cause notice to be given to the appellant or his pleader and to such officer as the Government of Mysore may appoint in this behalf, of the time and place at which such appeal will be heard, and shall, on the application of such officer, furnish him with a copy of the grounds of appeal;

Notice of appeal.

and, in cases of appeals under section 417, the Appellate Court shall cause a like notice to be given to the accused.

423. The Appellate Court shall then send for the record of the case, if such record is not already in Court. After perusing such record, and hearing the appellant or his pleader, if he appears, and the Public Prosecutor, if he appears, and, in case of an appeal under section 417, the accused, if he appears, the Court may, if it considers there is no sufficient ground for interfering, dismiss the appeal, or may—

Powers of Appellate Court in disposing of appeal.

(*a*) in an appeal from an order of acquittal, reverse such order and direct that further inquiry be made, or that the accused be retried or committed for trial, as the case may be, or find him guilty and pass sentence on him according to law;

(*b*) in an appeal from a conviction, (1) reverse the finding and sentence, and acquit or discharge the accused, or order him to be retried by a Court of competent jurisdiction subordinate to such Appellate Court, or committed for trial, or (2) alter the finding, maintaining the sentence, or, with or without altering the finding, reduce the sentence, or (3) with or without such reduction, and with or without altering the finding, alter the nature of the sentence, but not so as to enhance the same;

(*c*) in an appeal from any other order, alter or reverse such order:

(*d*) Nothing herein contained shall authorize the Court to alter or reverse the verdict of a jury, unless it is of opinion that such verdict is erroneous owing to a misdirection by the Judge, or to a misunderstanding on the part of the jury of the law as laid down by him.

424. The rules contained in Chapter XXVI as to the judgment of a Criminal Court of original jurisdiction shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to the judgment of any Appellate Court:

Judgments of subordinate Appellate Courts.

Provided that, unless the Appellate Court otherwise directs, the accused shall not be brought up, or required to attend, to hear judgment delivered.

425. Whenever a case is decided on appeal by the Chief Court under this chapter, it shall certify its judgment or order to the Court by which the finding, sentence or order appealed against was recorded or passed. If the finding, sentence or order was recorded or passed by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate, the certificate shall be sent through the District Magistrate.

Order by the Chief Court on appeal to be certified to lower Court.

The Court to which the Chief Court certifies its judgment or order shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the judgment or order of the Chief Court; and, if necessary, the record shall be amended in accordance therewith.

Suspension of sentence pending appeal.

426. Pending any appeal by a convicted person, the Appellate Court may, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, order that the execution of the sentence or order appealed against be suspended and, if he is in confinement, that he be released on bail or on his own bond.

Release of appellant on bail.

The power conferred by this section on an Appellate Court may be exercised also by the Chief Court in the case of any appeal by a convicted person to a Court subordinate thereto.

When the appellant is ultimately sentenced to imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, the time during which he is so released shall be excluded in computing the term for which he is so sentenced.

Arrest of accused in appeal from acquittal.

427. When an appeal is presented under section 417, the Chief Court may issue a warrant directing that the accused be arrested and brought before it or any subordinate Court, and the Court before which he is brought may commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal, or admit him to bail.

Appellate Court may take further evidence or direct it to be taken.

428. In dealing with any appeal under this chapter, the Appellate Court, if it thinks additional evidence to be necessary, may either take such evidence itself, or direct it to be taken by a Magistrate, or, when the Appellate Court is the Chief Court, by a Court of Session or a Magistrate.

When the additional evidence is taken by the Court of Session or the Magistrate, it or he shall certify such evidence to the Appellate Court, and such Court shall thereupon proceed to dispose of the appeal.

Unless the Appellate Court otherwise directs, the accused or his pleader shall be present when the additional evidence is taken; but such evidence shall not be taken in the presence of jurors or assessors.

The taking of evidence under this section shall for the purposes of Chapter XXV be deemed to be an inquiry.

Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal are equally divided.

429. When the Judges composing the Court of appeal are equally divided in opinion, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge of the same Court, and such Judge, after such examination and such hearing (if any) as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion.

Finality of orders on appeal.

430. Judgments and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final, except in the cases provided for in section 417 and Chapter XXXII

Abatement of appeals.

431. Every appeal under section 417 shall finally abate on the death of the accused, and every other appeal under this chapter shall finally abate on the death of the appellant.

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CHAPTER XXXII.

Of Reference and Revision.

Power to call for records of inferior Courts.

435. The Chief Court or any Court of Session, or District Magistrate, or any Sub-divisional Magistrate empowered by the Government of Mysore in this behalf, may call for and examine the record of any proceeding before any inferior Criminal Court situate within the local limits of its or his jurisdiction, for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of any finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of any proceedings of such inferior Court.

If any Sub-divisional Magistrate acting under this section considers that any such finding, sentence or order is illegal or improper, or that any such proceedings are irregular, he shall forward the record, with such remarks thereon as he thinks fit, to the District Magistrate.

Orders made under sections 143 and 144 and proceedings under section 176 are not proceedings within the meaning of this section.

Power to order commitment.

436. When, an examining the record of any case under section 435 or otherwise, the Court of Session or District Magistrate considers that such case is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, and that an accused person has been improperly discharged by the inferior Court, the Court of Session or District Magistrate may cause him to be arrested, and may thereupon, instead of directing a fresh inquiry, order him to be committed for trial upon the matter of which he has been, in the opinion of the Court of Session or District Magistrate, improperly discharged :

Provided as follows—

(*a*) that the accused has had an opportunity of showing cause to such Court or Magistrate why the commitment should not be made :

(*b*) that, if such Court or Magistrate thinks that the evidence shows that some other offence has been committed by the accused, such Court or Magistrate may direct the inferior Court to inquire into such offence.

Power to order inquiry.

437. On examining any record, under section 435 or otherwise, the Chief Court or Court of Session may direct the District Magistrate by himself or by any of the Magistrates subordinate to him to make, and the District Magistrate may himself make, or direct any subordinate Magistrate to make, further inquiry into any complaint which has been dismissed under section 203, or into the case of any accused person who has been discharged.

Report to the Chief Court.

438. The Court of Session or District Magistrate may, if it or he thinks fit, on examining under section 435 or otherwise the record of any proceeding, report for the orders of the Chief Court the results of such examination, and, when such report contains a recommendation that a sentence be reversed, may order that the execution of such sentence be suspended, and if the accused is in confinement that he be released on bail or on his own bond.

The Chief Court's powers of revision.

439. In the case of any proceeding the record of which has been called for by itself, or which has been reported for orders, or which otherwise comes to its knowledge, the Chief Court may, in its discretion, exercise any of the powers conferred on a Court of appeal by sections 195, 423, 426, 427 and 428, or on a Court by section 338, and may

ıce the sentence, and, when the Judges composing the Court of revision are equally ɔd in opinion, the case shall be disposed of in manner provided by section 429.

No order under this section shall be made to the prejudice of the accused unless he had an opportunity of being heard either personally or by pleader in his own defence.

Where the sentence dealt with under this section has been passed by a Magistrate ng otherwise than under section 34, the Court shall not inflict a greater punishment he offence which, in the opinion of such Court, the accused has committed, than might been inflicted for such offence by a Magistrate of the first class.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the Chief Court to convert a g of acquittal into one of conviction.

440. No party has any right to be heard either personally or by pleader before any Court when exercising its powers of revision: Provided that the Court may, if it thinks fit, when exercising such powers, hear any party either personally or by pleader, and that nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect section 439, paragraph two.

tional with Court to hear s.

442. When a case is revised under this chapter by the Chief Court, it shall certify its decision or order to the Court by which the finding, sentence or order revised was recorded or passed, and the Court or Magistrate to which the decision or order is so certified shall thereupon make such orders as are conformto the decision so certified; and, if necessary, the record shall be amended in accordtherewith.

e Chief Court's order to be ed to lower Court or Magis-

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Criminal Proceedings against Europeans and Americans.

460. In every case triable by jury or with the aid of assessors, in which an European (not being an European British subject) or an American is the accused person, or one of the accused persons, not less than half the number of jurors or assessors shall, if practie and if such European or American so claims, be Europeans or Americans.

ry for trial of Europeans or ricans.

461. Whenever an European or American is charged before the Court of Session jointly with a person not an European or American, and in compliance with a claim made under section 460 is tried by a jury, or with the aid of a set of assessors, of which at least one-half consists of Europeans and Americans, the latter son shall, if he so claims, be tried separately.

ry when European or Ameri- charged jointly with one of an- r race.

462. When a trial is to be held before the Court of Session in which the accused person, or one of the accused persons, is entitled to be tried by a jury constituted under the provisions of section 460, the Court shall, three days at least before the day fixed for ding such trial, cause to be summoned, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, as many ropean and American jurors as are required for the trial.

Summoning and empanelling rs under section 460.

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The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number of such other pe has been already summoned for trials by jury at that session.

From the whole number of persons of returned, the jurors who are to constitute jury shall be chosen by lot in the manner prescribed in section 276, until a jury conta the proper number of Europeans or Americans, or a number approaching there nearly as practicable, has been obtained :

Provided that in any case in which the proper number of Europeans and Ameri cannot otherwise beobtained ,the Court may, in its discretion, for the purpose of constitu the jury, summon any person excluded from the list on the ground of his being exem under section 320.

463. Criminal proceedings against Europeans not being European British subj and Americans, before the Court of Session, shall, excep otherwise expressly provided, be conducted accoroing to provisions of this Code.

Conduct of criminal proceedings against Europeans not being European British subjects, &c.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Lunatics.

464. When a Magistrate holding an inquiry or a trial has reason to believe t the accused is of unsound mind and consequently incapa of making his defence, the Magistrate shall inquire into fact of such unsoundness, and shall cause such person to examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or such other medical officer as the G ernment of Mysore directs, and thereupon shall examine such Surgeon or other officer a witness, and shall reduce the examination to writing.

Procedure in case of accused being lunatic.

If such Magistrate is of opinion that the accused is of unsound mind and con quently incapable of making his defence, he shall postpone further proceedings in the ca

465. If any person committed for trial before a Court of Session appears to t Court at his trial to be of unsound mind and consequent incapable of making his defence, the jury or the Court wi the aid of assessors shall, in the first instance, try the fa of such unsoundness and incapacity, and, if satisfied of t fact, shall pass judgment accordingly, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Procedure in case of person committed before Court of Session being lunatic.

The trial of the fact of the unsoundness of mind and incapacity of the accused sha be deemed to be part of his trial before the Court.

466. Whenever an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable making his defence, the Magistrate or Court, as the case m be, if the case is one in which bail may be taken, may relea him on sufficient security being given that he shall be pro perly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any othe person, and for his appearance when required before the Magistrate or Court or suc officer as the Magistrate or Court appoints in this behalf.

Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.

If the case is one in which bail may not be taken, or if sufficient security is not give the Magistrate or Court shall report the case to the Go ernment of Mysore, and the Government of Mysore ma order the accused to be confined in a lunatic asylum or other suitable place of safe cus tody, and the Magistrate or Court shall give effect to such order.

Custody of lunatic.

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467. Whenever an inquiry or a trial is postponed under section 464 or section 465, the Magistrate or Court, as the case may be, may at any time resume the inquiry or trial, and require the accused to appear or be brought before such Magistrate or Court.

Resumption of inquiry or trial.

When the accused has been released under section 466, and the sureties for his appearance produce him to the officer whom the Magistrate or Court appoints in this behalf, the certificate of such officer that the accused is capable of making his defence shall be receivable in evidence.

468. If, when the accused appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court, as the case may be, the Magistrate or Court considers him capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial shall proceed.

Procedure on accused appearing before Magistrate or Court.

If the Magistrate or Court considers the accused person to be still incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court shall again act according to the provisions of section 464 or section 465, as the case may be.

469. When the accused appears to be of sound mind at the time of inquiry or trial, and the Magistrate is satisfied from the evidence given before him that there is reason to believe that the accused committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence, and that he was at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act or that it was wrong or contrary to law, the Magistrate shall proceed with the case, and, if the accused ought to be committed to the Court of Session, send him for trial before the Court of Session.

When accused appears to have been insane.

470. Whenever any person is acquitted upon the ground that, at the time at which he is alleged to have committed an offence, he was, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act alleged as constituting the offence, or that it was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specifically whether he committed the act or not.

Judgment of acquittal on ground of lunacy.

471. Whenever such judgment states that the accused person committed the act alleged, the Magistrate or Court before whom or which the trial has been held shall, if such act would, but for incapacity found, have constituted an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody in such place and manner as the Magistrate or Court thinks fit, and shall report the case for the orders of the Government of Mysore.

Person acquitted on such ground to be kept in safe custody.

The Government of Mysore may order such person to be confined in a lunatic asylum, jail or other suitable place of safe custody.

472. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471, the Inspector General of Prisons, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the lunatic asylum, or any two of them, if he is confined in a lunatic asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every six months by such Inspector General or by two of such visitors as aforesaid; and such Inspector General or visitors shall make a special report to the Government of Mysore as to the state of mind of such person.

Lunatic prisoners to be visited by Inspector General.

473. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 466, and such Inspector General or visitors shall certify that in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court, as the case may be, at such time as the Magistrate or Court appoints, and the Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 468 ; and the certificate of such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall be receivable as evidence.

Procedure where lunatic prisoner is reported capable of making his defence.

474. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471, and such Inspector General or visitors shall certify that, in his or their judgment, he may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Government of Mysore may thereupon order him to be discharged, or to be detained in custody, or to be transferred to a public lunatic asylum if he has not been already sent to such an asylum ; and, in case it orders him to be transferred to an asylum, may appoint a commission, consisting of a judicial and two medical officers.

Procedure where lunatic confined under section 466 or 471 is declared fit to be discharged.

Such commission shall make formal inquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as is necessary, and shall report to the Government of Mysore, which may order his discharge or detention as it thinks fit.

475. Whenever any relative or friend of any person confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471 desires that he may be delivered over to his care and custody, the Government of Mysore, upon the application of such relative or friend, and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person delivered shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may order such person to be delivered to such relative or friend, and that he shall be produced for the inspection of such officer and at such times as the Government of Mysore directs.

Delivery of lunatic to care of relative.

The provisions of sections 472 and 474 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to persons delivered under the provisions of this section ; and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall be receivable as evidence.

CHAPTER XXXV.

Proceedings in case of certain Offences affecting the Administration of Justice.

476. When any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court is of opinion that there is ground for inquiring into any offence referred to in section 195, and committed before it or brought under its notice in the course of a judicial proceeding, such Court, after making any preliminary inquiry that may be necessary, may send the case for inquiry or trial to the nearest Magistrate of the first class, and may send the accused in custody, or take sufficient security for his appearance, before such Magistrate ; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such inquiry or trial.

Procedure in cases mentioned in section 195.

Such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and may, if he is authorized under section 192 to transfer cases, transfer the inquiry or trial to some other competent Magistrate.

477. A Court of Session may charge a person for any offence referred to in section 195 and committed before it, or brought under its notice in the course of a judicial proceeding, and may commit, or admit to bail and try, such person upon its own charge.

Power of Court of Session as to such offences committed before itself.

Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of any witnesses for the purposes of the trial.

478. When any such offence is committed before any Civil or Revenue Court, or brought under the notice of any Civil or Revenue Court in the course of a judicial proceeding, and the case is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or such Civil or Revenue Court thinks that it ought to be tried by the Court of Session, such Civil or Revenue Court may, instead of sending the case under section 476 to a Magistrate for inquiry, itself complete the inquiry, and commit or hold to bail the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

Power of Civil and Revenue Courts to complete investigation and commit to Court of Session.

For the purposes of an inquiry under this section, the Civil or Revenue Court may, subject to the provisions of section 443, exercise all the powers of a Magistrate; and its proceedings in such inquiry shall be conducted as nearly as may be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XVIII, and shall be deemed to have been held by a Magistrate.

479. When any such commitment is made by a civil or Revenue Court, the Court shall send the charge with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the District Magistrate or other Magistrate authorized to commit for trial; and such Magistrate shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Procedure of Civil Court in such cases.

480. When any such offence as is described in section 175, section 178, section 179, section 180, or section 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, the Court may cause the offender, whether he is an European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day may, if it thinks fit, take cognizance of the offence and sentence the offender to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

481. In every such case, the Court shall record the facts constituting the offence, with the statement (if any) made by the offender, as well as the finding and sentence.

Record in such cases.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Court interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the interruption or insult.

482. If the Court in any case considers that a person accused of any of the offences referred to in section 480 and committed in its view or presence should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of payment of fine, or that a fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, or such Court is for any other reason of opinion that the case should not be disposed of under section 480, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused as hereinbefore provided, may forward the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try

Procedure where Court considers that case should not be dealt with under section 480.

the same, and may require security to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate, or, if sufficient security is not given, shall forward such person under custody to such Magistrate.

The Magistrate to whom any case is forwarded under this section shall proceed to hear the complaint against the accused person in manner hereinbefore provided.

When Registrar or Sub-Registrar to be deemed a Civil Court within sections 480 and 482.

483. When the Government of Mysore so directs, any Registrar or any Sub-Registrar appointed under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of sections 480 and 482.

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

484. When any Court has under section 480 adjudged an offender to punishment for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may in its discretion discharge the offender or remit the punishment on his submission to the order or requisition of such Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.

485. If any witness before a Criminal Court refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, or to produce any document in his possession or power which the Court requires him to produce, and does not offer any reasonable excuse for such refusal, such Court may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, sentence him to simple imprisonment, or by warrant under the hand of the presiding Magistrate or Judge commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to be examined and to answer, or to produce the document. In the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 480 or section 482.

Appeals from convictions in contempt-cases.

486. Any person sentenced by any Court under section 480 or section 485 may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable.

The provisions of Chapter XXXI shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to appeals under this section, and the Appellate Court may alter or reverse the finding or reduce or reverse the sentence appealed against.

An appeal from such conviction by any Court of Small Causes shall lie to the Court of Session for the Sessions Division within which such Court is situate.

An appeal from such conviction by any officer as Registrar or Sub-Registrar appointed as aforesaid may, when such officer is also Judge of a Civil Court, be made to the Court to which it would, under the preceding portion of this section, be made if such conviction were a decree by such officer in his capacity as such Judge, and in other cases may be made to the District Judge.

Certain Judges and Magistrates not to try offences referred to in section 195 when committed before themselves.

487. Except as provided in sections 477, 480 and 485, no Judge of a Criminal Court or Magistrate shall try any person for any offence referred to in section 195, when such offence is committed before himself or in contempt of his authority, or is brought under his notice as such Judge or Magistrate in the course of a judicial proceeding.

Nothing in section 476 or section 482 shall prevent a Magistrate empowered to commit to the Court of Session from himself committing any case to such Court.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

488. If any person having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or his legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, the District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate, or a Magistrate of the first class may, upon proof of such neglect or refusal, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child, at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty rupees in the whole, as such Magistrate thinks fit, and to pay the same to such person as the Magistrate from time to time directs.

Order for maintenance of wives and children.

Such allowance shall be payable from the date of the order.

If any person so ordered wilfully neglects to comply with the order, any such Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, issue a warrant for levying the amount due in manner hereinbefore provided for levying fines, and may sentence such person, for the whole or any part of each month's allowance remaining unpaid after the execution of the warrant, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month:

Enforcement of order.

Provided that, if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and she refuses to live with him, such Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by her; and may make an order under this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

Proviso.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section if she is living in adultery, or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband, or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

On proof that any wife in whose favor an order has been made under this section is living in adultery, or that without sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband, or that they are living separately by mutual consent, the Magistrate shall cancel the order.

All evidence under this chapter shall be taken in the presence of the husband or father, as the case may be, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, in the presence of his pleader, and shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in the case of summons-cases.

489. On proof of a change in the circumstances of any person receiving under section 488 a monthly allowance, or ordered under the same section to pay a monthly allowance to his wife or child, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance as he thinks fit, provided the monthly rate of fifty rupees be not exceeded.

Alteration in allowance.

490. A copy of the order of maintenance shall be given without payment to the person in whose favor it is made, or to his guardian, if any, or to the person to whom the allowance is to be paid; and such order shall be enforceable by any Magistrate in any place where the person against whom it is made may be, on such Magistrate being satisfied as to the identity of the parties and the non-payment of the allowance due.

Enforcement of order of maintenance.

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PART IX.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

Power to appoint Public Prosecutors.

492. The Government of Mysore may appoint, generally, or in any case, or for any specified class of cases, in any local area, one or more officers to be called Public Prosecutors.

In any case committed for trial to the Court of Session, the District Magistrate, or, subject to the control of the District Magistrate, the Sub-divisional Magistrate, may, in the absence of the Public Prosecutor, or where no Public Prosecutor has been appointed, appoint any other person, not being an officer of police below the rank of Assistant Commissioner, to be Public Prosecutor for the purpose of such case.

Public Prosecutor may plead in all Courts in cases under his charge.

Pleaders, privately instructed, to be under his direction.

493. The Public Prosecutor may appear and plead without any written authority before any Court in which any case of which he has charge is under inquiry, trial or appeal; and, if any private person instructs a pleader to prosecute in any Court any person in any such case, the Public Prosecutor shall conduct the prosecution, and the pleader so instructed shall act therein under his directions.

Effect of withdrawal from prosecution.

494. Any Public Prosecutor appointed by the Government of Mysore may, with the consent of the Court, in cases tried by jury before the return of the verdict, and in other cases before the judgment is pronounced, withdraw from the prosecution of any person; and, upon such withdrawal,

(*a*) if it is made before a charge has been framed, the accused shall be discharged;

(*b*) if it is made after a charge has been framed, or when under this Code no charge is required, he shall be acquitted.

Permission to conduct prosecution.

495. Any Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit any person other than an officer of police below the rank of Police Inspector to conduct the prosecution; but no person, other than the Public Prosecutor or other officer generally or specially empowered by the Government of Mysore in this behalf shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

Any person conducting the prosecution may do so personally or by a pleader.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

OF BAIL.

Bail to be taken in case of bailable offence.

496. When any person other than a person accused of a non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a Police-station, or appears or is brought before a Court, and is prepared at any time while in the custody of such officer or at any stage of the proceedings before such Court to give bail, such person shall be released on bail: Provided that such officer or Court, if he or it thinks fit, may, instead of taking bail from such person, discharge him on his executing a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

497. When any person accused of any non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a Police-station, or appears or is brought before a Court, he may be released on bail, but he shall not be so released if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

When bail may be taken in case of non-bailable offence.

If it appears to such officer or Court at any stage of the investigation, inquiry or trial, as the case may be, that there are not reasonable grounds for believing that the accused has committed such offence, but that there are sufficient grounds for further inquiry into his guilt, the accused shall, pending such inquiry, be released on bail, or, at the discretion of such officer or Court, on the execution by him of a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

Any Court may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Code, cause any person who has been released under this section to be arrested, and may commit him to custody.

498. The amount of every bond executed under this chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case, and shall not be excessive; and the Chief Court or Court of Session may in any case, whether there be an appeal on conviction or not, direct that any person be admitted to bail, or that the bail required by a Police-officer or Magistrate be reduced.

Power to direct admission to bail or reduction of bail.

499. Before any person is released on bail or released on his own bond, a bond for such sum of money as the Police-officer or Court, as the case may be, thinks sufficient shall be executed by such person, and, when he is released on bail, by one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the bond, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Police-officer or Court, as the case may be.

Bond of accused and sureties.

If the case so require, the bond shall also bind the person released on bail to appear when called upon at the Court of Session or other Court to answer the charge.

500. As soon as the bond has been executed, the person for whose appearance it has been executed shall be released; and when he is in jail the Court admitting him to bail shall issue an order of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer on receipt of the order shall release him.

Discharge from custody.

Nothing in this section, section 496 or section 497 shall be deemed to require the release of any person liable to be detained for some matter other than that in respect of which the bond was executed.

501. If, through mistake, fraud or otherwise, insufficient sureties have been accepted, or if they afterwards become insufficient, the Court may issue a warrant of arrest directing that the person released on bail be brought before it, and may order him to find sufficient sureties, and on his failing so to do may commit him to jail.

Power to order sufficient bail when that first taken is insufficient.

502. All or any sureties for the attendance and appearance of a person released on bail may at any time apply to a Magistrate to discharge the bond either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants.

Discharge of sureties.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest directing that the person so released be brought before him.

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On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the bond to be discharged either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants, and shall call upon such person to find other sufficient sureties, and, if he fails to do so, may commit him to custody.

CHAPTER XL.

Of Commissions for the Examination of Witnesses.

When attendance of witness may be dispensed with.

503. Whenever, in the course of an inquiry, a trial or any other proceeding under this Code, it appears to a District Magistrate, a Court of Session or the Chief Court that the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate or Court may dispense with such attendance and may issue a commission to any District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limit of whose jurisdiction such witness resides, to take the evidence of such witness.

Issue of commission, and procedure thereunder.

When the witness resides in British India, the Commission may be issued to such Officer as the British Indian Government appoints in this behalf.

The Magistrate or officer to whom the commission is issued, or, if he is the District Magistrate, he or such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where the witness is, or shall summon the witness before him, and shall take down his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under this Code.

Parties may examine witness.

505. The parties to any proceeding under this Code in which a commission is issued may respectively forward any interrogatories in writing which the Magistrate or Court directing the commission may think relevant to the issue, and the Magistrate or officer to whom the commission is directed shall examine the witness upon such interrogatories.

Any such party may appear before such Magistrate or officer by pleader, or, if not in custody, in person, and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

Power of Subordinate Magistrate to apply for issue of commission.

506. Whenever, in the course of an inquiry or a trial or any other proceeding under this Code before any Magistrate other than a District Magistrate, it appears that a commission ought to be issued for the examination of a witness whose evidence is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate shall apply to the District Magistrate, stating the reasons for the application; and the District Magistrate may either issue a commission in the manner hereinbefore provided or reject the application.

Return of commission.

507. After any commission issued under section 503 or section 506 has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto and the deposition shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection of the parties, and may, subject to all just exceptions, be read in evidence in the case by either party, and shall form part of the record.

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508. In every case in which a commission is issued under section 503 or section 506, the inquiry, trial or other proceeding may be adjourned for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

Adjournment of inquiry or trial.

CHAPTER XLI.

Special Rules of Evidence.

509. The deposition of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness, taken and attested by a Magistrate in the presence of the accused, may be given in evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, although the deponent is not called as a witness.

Deposition of medical witness.

The Court may, if it thinks fit, summon and examine such deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

Power to summon medical witness.

510. Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of the Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Code, may be used as evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code.

Report of Chemical Examiner.

511. In any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code a previous conviction or acquittal may be proved, in addition to any other mode provided by any law for the time being in force,—

Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.

(*a*) by an extract certified under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had to be a copy of the sentence or order; or

(*b*) in case of a conviction, either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted, or by production of the warrant of commitment under which the punishment was suffered;

together with, in each of such cases, evidence as to the identity of the accused person with the person so convicted or acquitted.

512. If it be proved that an accused person has absconded, and that there is no immediate prospect of arresting him, the Court competent to try or commit for trial such person for the offence complained of may, in his absence, examine the witnesses (if any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions. Any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be given in evidence against him on the inquiry into or trial for the offence with which he is charged, if the deponent is dead or incapable of giving evidence or his attendance cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable.

Record of evidence in absence of accused.

CHAPTER XLII.

Provisions as to Bonds.

513. When any person is required by any Court or officer to execute a bond, with or without sureties, such Court or officer may, except in the case of a bond for good behaviour, permit him to deposit a

Deposit instead of recognizance.

sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Court or officer may fix in lieu of executing such bond.

Procedure on forfeiture of bond.

514. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court by which a bond under this Code has been taken, or of the Court of a Magistrate of the first class,

or, when the bond is for appearance before a Court, to the satisfaction of such Court,

that such bond has been forfeited, the Court shall record the grounds of such proof, and may call upon any person bound by such bond to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, the Court may proceed to recover the same by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the movable property belonging to such person.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it; and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any movable property belonging to such person without such limits, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable, by order of the Court which issued the warrant, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to six months.

The Court may at its discretion remit any portion of the penalty mentioned and enforce payment in part only.

Appeals from, and revision of, orders under section 514.

515. All orders passed under section 514 by any Magistrate other than a District Magistrate shall be appealable to the District Magistrate, or, if not so appealed, may be revised by him.

Power to direct levy of amount due on certain recognizances.

516. The Court of Session may direct any Magistrate to levy the amount due on a bond to appear and attend at such Court of Session.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Of the Disposal of Property.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

517. When an inquiry or a trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court may make such order as it thinks fit for the disposal of any document or other property produced before it regarding which any offence appears to have been committed, or which has been used for the commission of any offence.

When a Court of Session makes such order and cannot through its own officers conveniently deliver the property to the person entitled thereto, such Court may direct that the order be carried into effect by the District Magistrate.

When an order is made under this section in a case in which an appeal lies, such order shall not (except when the property is livestock or is subject to speedy and natural decay) be carried out until the period allowed for presenting such appeal has passed, or, when such appeal is presented within such period, until such appeal has been disposed of.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the term "property" includes, in the case of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed, not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise.

Order may take form of reference to District or Sub-divisional Magistrate.

518. In lieu of itself passing an order under section 517, the Court may direct the property to be delivered to the District Magistrate or to a Sub-divisional Magistrate, who shall in such cases deal with it as if it had been seized by the police and the seizure had been reported to him in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Payment to innocent purchaser of money found on accused.

519. When any person is convicted of any offence which includes, or amounts to, theft or receiving stolen property, and it is proved that any other person has bought the stolen property from him without knowing, or having reason to believe, that the same was stolen, and that any money has on his arrest been taken out of the possession of the convicted person, the Court may, on the application of such purchaser and on the restitution of the stolen property to the person entitled to the possession thereof, order that out of such money a sum not exceeding the price paid by such purchaser be delivered to him.

Stay of order under section 517, 518 or 519.

520. Any Court of appeal, confirmation, reference or revision may direct any order under section 517, section 518 or section 519, passed by a Court subordinate thereto, to be stayed pending consideration by the former Court; and may modify, alter or annul such order.

Destruction of libellous and other matter.

521. On a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 292, section 293, section 501 or section 502, the Court may order the destruction of all the copies of the thing in respect of which the conviction was had, and which are in the custody of the Court or remain in the possession or power of the person convicted.

The Court may in like manner, on a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 272, section 273, section 274 or section 275, order the food, drink, drug or medical preparation in respect of which the conviction was had to be destroyed.

Power to restore possession of immovable property.

522. Whenever a person is convicted of an offence attended by criminal force, and it appears to the Court that, by such force, any person has been dispossessed of any immovable property, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order such person to be restored to the possession of the same.

No such order shall prejudice any right or interest to or in such immovable property which any person may be able to establish in a civil suit.

Procedure by police upon seizure of property taken under section 51 or stolen.

523. The seizure by any Police-officer of property taken under section 51, or alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or found under circumstances which create suspicion of the commission of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to a Magistrate, who shall make such order as he thinks fit respecting the delivery of such property to the person entitled to the possession thereof, or, if such person cannot be ascertained, respecting the custody and production of such property.

Procedure where owner of property seized unknown.

If the person so entitled is known, the Magistrate may order the property to be delivered to him on such conditions (if any) as the Magistrate thinks fit. If such person is unknown, the Magistrate may detain it, and shall, in such case, issue a proclamation

specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto to appear before him and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure where no claimant appears within six months.

524. If no person within such period establishes his claim to such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, such property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the first class empowered by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

In the case of every order passed under this section, an appeal shall lie to the Court to which appeals against sentences of the Court passing such order would lie.

Power to sell perishable property.

525. If the person entitled to the possession of such property is unknown or absent, and the property is subject to speedy and natural decay, or the Magistrate to whom its seizure is reported is of opinion that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, the Magistrate may at any time direct it to be sold ; and the provisions of sections 523 and 524 shall, as nearly as may be practicable, apply to the net proceeds of such sale.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Of the Transfer of Criminal Cases.

The Chief Court may transfer case, or itself try it.

526. Whenever it is made to appear to the Chief Court—

(*a*) that a fair and impartial inquiry or trial cannot be had in any Criminal Court subordinate thereto, or

(*b*) that some question of law of unusual difficulty is likely to arise, or

(*c*) that a view of the place in or near which any offence has been committed may be required for the satisfactory inquiry into or trial of the same, or

(*d*) that an order under this section will tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses, or

(*e*) that such an order is expedient for the ends of justice,

it may order—

(1) that any offence be inquired into or tried by any Court not empowered under sections 177 to 184 (both inclusive), but in other respects competent to inquire into or try such offence ;

(2) that any particular criminal case or appeal, or class of such cases or appeals, be transferred from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, or

(3) that any particular criminal case or appeal be transferred to and tried before itself ; or

(4) that an accused person be committed for trial to itself or to a Court of Session.

When the Chief Court withdraws for trial before itself any case from any Court, it shall observe in such trial the same procedure which that Court would have observed if the case had not been so withdrawn.

Every application for the exercise of the power conferred by this section shall be made by motion which shall be supported by affidavit or affirmation.

When an accused person makes an application under this section, the Chief Court may direct him to execute a bond, with or without sureties, conditioned that he will, if convicted, pay the costs of the prosecutor.

Notice to Public Prosecutor of application under this section.

Every accused person making any such application shall give to the Public Prosecutor notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any order made under section 197.

Adjournment on application under section 526.

526. A. If, in any criminal case or appeal, before the commencement of the hearing, the public prosecutor, the complainant or the accused notifies to the Court before which the case or appeal is pending, his intention to make an application under section 526 in respect of the case, the Court shall exercise the powers of postponement or adjournment given by section 344 in such a manner as will afford a reasonable time for the application being made and an order being obtained thereon, before the accused is called on for his defence, or, in the case of an appeal, before the hearing of the appeal.

District or Sub-divisional Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases.

528. Any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may withdraw any case from, or recall any case which he has made over to, any Magistrate subordinate to him, and may inquire into or try such case himself, or refer it for inquiry or trial to any other such Magistrate competent to inquire into or try the same.

Power to authorize District Magistrate to withdraw classes of cases.

The Government of Mysore may authorize the District Magistrate to withdraw from the Magistrates subordinate to him either such classes of cases as he thinks proper, or particular classes of cases.

A Magistrate making an order under this section shall record in writing his reason for making the same.

CHAPTER XLV.

Of Irregular Proceedings.

Irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings.

529. If any Magistrate not empowered by law to do any of the following things, namely:—

(*a*) to issue a search-warrant, under section 98;

(*b*) to order, under section 155, the police to investigate an offence;

(*c*) to hold an inquest under section 176;

(*d*) to issue process, under section 186, for the apprehension of a person within the local limits of his jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside such limits;

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(*e*) to take cognizance of an offence under section **191**, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) ;

(*f*) to transfer a case under section **192** ;

(*g*) to tendor a pardon under section 337 or section 338 ;

(*h*) to sell property under section 524 or section 525 ; or

(*i*) to withdraw a case and try it himself under section 528 ;

erroneously in good faith does that thing, his proceedings shall not be set aside merely on the ground of his not being so empowered.

Irregularities which vitiate proceedings.

530. If any Magistrate, not being empowered by law in this behalf, does any of the following things, (namely) :—

(*a*) attaches and sells property under section **88** ;

(*b*) issues a search-warrant for a letter in the Post-office, or a telegram in the Telegraph Department ;

(*c*) demands security to keep the peace ;

(*d*) demands security for good behaviour ;

(*e*) discharges a person lawfully bound to be of good behaviour ;

(*f*) cancels a bond to keep the peace ;

(*g*) makes an order under section **133** as to a local nuisance ;

(*h*) prohibits under section **143** the repetition or continuance of a public nuisance ;

(*i*) issues an order under section **144** ;

(*j*) makes an order under Chapter **XII** ;

(*k*) takes cognizance under section **191**, clause (*c*), of an offence ;

(*l*) passes a sentence under section 349, on proceedings recorded by another Magistrate ;

(*m*) calls under section 435, for proceedings ;

(*n*) makes an order for maintenance ;

(*o*) revises under section 515, an order passed under section 514 ;

(*p*) tries an offender ;

(*q*) tries an offender summarily ; or

(*r*) decides an appeal ;

his proceedings shall be void.

Proceedings in wrong place.

531. No finding, sentence or order of any Criminal Court shall be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry, trial or other proceeding in the course of which it was arrived at or passed took place in a wrong Sessions Division, District, Sub-division or other local area, unless it apears that such error occasioned a failure of justice.

When irregular commitments may be validated.

532. If any Magistrate or other authority purporting to exercise powers duly conferred, which were not so conferred, commits an accused person for trial before a Court of Session, the Court to which the commitment is made may, after perusal of the proceedings, accept the commitment if it considers that the accused has not been injured thereby, unless, during the inquiry and before the order of commitment, objection was made on behalf either of the accused or of the prosecution to the jurisdiction of such Magistrate or other authority.

If such Court considers that the accused was injured, or if such objection was so made, it shall quash the commitment, and direct a fresh inquiry by a competent Magistrate.

Non-compliance with provisions of section 164 or 364.

533. If any Court before which a confession or other statement of an accused person recorded under section 164 or section 364 is tendered in evidence finds that the provisions of such section have not been fully complied with by the Magistrate recording the statement, it shall take evidence that such person duly made the statement recorded; and, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, section 91, such statement shall be admitted if the error has not injured the accused as to his defence on the merits.

Effect of omission to prepare charge.

535. No finding or sentence pronounced or passed shall be deemed invalid merely on the ground that no charge was framed, unless, in the opinion of the Court of appeal or revision, a failure of justice has been occasioned thereby.

If the Court of appeal or revision thinks that a failure of justice has been occasioned by an omission to frame a charge, it shall order that a charge shall be framed, and that the trial be recommenced from the point immediately after the framing of the charge.

Trial by jury of offence triable with assessors.

536. If an offence triable with the aid of assessors is tried by a jury, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid.

Trial with assessors of offence triable by jury.

If an offence traible by a jury is tried with the aid of assessors, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid, unless the objection is taken before the Court records its finding.

Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error or omission in charge or other proceedings.

537. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, no finding, sentence or order passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered under Chapter XXVII or on appeal or revision on account—

of any error, omission or irregularity in the complaint, summons, warrant, charge, judgment or other proceedings before or during trial or in any inquiry or other proceeding under this Code, or

of the want of any sanction required by section 195, or

of the omission to revise any list of jurors or assessors in accordance with section 324, or

of any misdirection in any charge to a jury;

unless such error, omission, irregularity, want or misdirection has occasioned a failure of justice.

Distress not illegal nor distrainer a trespasser for defect or want of form in proceedings.

538. No distress made under this Code shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, writ of distress or other proceedings relating thereto.

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CHAPTER XLVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.

540. Any Court may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, summon any person as a witness, or examine any person in attendance, though not summoned as a witness, or recall and re-examine any person already examined ; and the Court shall summon and examine or recall and re-examine any such person if his evidence appears to it essential to the just decision of the case.

Power to appoint place of imprisonment.

541. Unless when otherwise provided by any law for the time being in force, the Government of Mysore may direct in what place any person liable to be imprisoned or committed to custody under this Code shall be confined.

Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully.

543. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, he shall be bound to state the true interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Expenses of complainants and witnesses.

544. Subject to any rules made by the Government of Mysore, any Criminal Court may order payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purposes of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding before such Court under this Code.

Power of Court to pay expenses or compensation out of fine.

545. Whenever under any law in force for the time being a Criminal Court imposes a fine or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise a sentence of fine, or a sentence of which fine forms a part, the Court may when passing judgment order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied—

(*a*) in defraying expenses properly incurred in the prosecution ;

(*b*) in compensation for the injury caused by the offence committed, where substantial compensation is, in the opinion of the Court, recoverable by civil suit.

If the fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, before the decision of the appeal.

Payments to be taken into account in subsequent suit.

546. At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into account any sum paid or recovered as compensation under section 545.

Moneys ordered to be paid recoverable as fines.

547. Any money (other than a fine) payable by virtue of any order made under this Code shall be recoverable as if it were a fine.

Copies of proceedings.

548. If any person affected by a judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury, or of any order or deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith : Provided that he pay for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

549. The Government of Mysore may make rules, consistent with this Code and the Army Act, 1881, or any similar law for the time being in force, as to the cases in which persons subject to military law shall be tried by a Court to which this Code applies or by Court-martial; and when any person is brought before a Magistrate and charged with an offence for which he is liable, under the Army Act, 1881, section 41, to be tried by a Court-martial, such Magistrate shall have regard to such rules, and shall in proper cases deliver him, together with a statement of the offence of which he is accused, to the commanding officer of the regiment, corps or detachment to which he belongs, or to the commanding officer of the nearest military station, for the purpose of being tried by Court-martial.

Delivery to Military authorities of persons liable to be tried by Court-martial.

Every Magistrate shall, on receiving a written application for that purpose by the commanding officer of any body of troops stationed or employed at any such place, use his utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure any person accused of such offence.

Apprehension of such persons.

550. Police-officers superior in rank to an officer in charge of a Police-station may exercise the same powers, throughout the local area to which they are appointed, as may be exercised by such officer within the limits of his station.

Powers of superior officers of police.

551. Upon complaint made to a District Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using such force as may be necessary.

Power to compel restoration of abducted females.

553. With the previous sanction of the Government of Mysore, the Chief Court may, from time to time, make rules for the inspection of the records of subordinate Courts, and it may, with like sanction from time to time—

Power of Chief Court to make rules for inspection of records of subordinate Courts.

(*a*) make rules for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept in all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts;

(*b*) frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks that a form should be provided;

(*c*) make rules for regulating its own practice and proceedings, and the practice and proceedings of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it; and

(*d*) make rules for regulating the execution of warrants issued under this Code for the levy of fines:

Provided that the Rules and Forms made and framed under this Section shall not be inconsistent with this Code or any other law in force for the time being.

All Rules made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

554. The forms set forth in the fifth schedule with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned.

Forms.

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555. No Judge or Magistrate shall, except with the permission of the Court to which an appeal lies from his Court, try or commit for trial any case to or in which he is a party, or personally interested, and no Judge or Magistrate shall hear an appeal from any Judgment or order passed or made by himself.

Case in which Judge or Magistrate is personally interested.

Explanation.—A Judge or Magistrate shall not be deemed to be a party or personally interested, within the meaning of this section, to or in any case, merely because he is a Municipal Commissioner.

556. The Government of Mysore may determine what, for the purposes of this Code, shall be deemed to be the language of each Court within the territories administered by such Government.

Power to decide language of Courts.

557. All powers conferred by this Code on the Government of Mysore may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers of Government exercisable from time to time.

558. The provisions of this Code shall apply, so far as may be, to all cases pending in any Criminal Court when this Code comes into force.

Pending cases.

SCHEDULE I.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(b).—Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code	The illustrations to section 214.
V of 1861 ...	Police Act	Section 6 and the last nine words of section 24. Section 35, down to and including the words "Provided that."
VI of 1864 ...	Whipping	Section 7.
X of 1872 ...	The Code of Criminal Procedure	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1874 ...	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure ...	The whole.

SCHEDULE II.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF OFFENCES.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The entries in the second and seventh columns of this schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

CHAPTER V.—ABETMENT.

Section	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	According as the offence abetted is compoundable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	The Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do

111	Abetment of any offence, when one act is abetted and a different act is done: subject to the proviso.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... The same punishment as for the offence intended to to be abetted.	Do
113	Abetment of any offence, when an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do	... The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Do
114	Abetment of any offence, if abettor is present when offence is committed.	Do	...	Do	....	DoD	...	Do	... Do	Do
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Do	...	Do	...	Not bailable	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Do
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Do	...	Do	...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	....	Do	.... Imprisonment extending to a quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Do
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	.. Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Do

	If the offence be not committed...	Do	...	Do	...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Do	...	Imprisonment extending to a quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Do
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
	If the offence be not committed ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Do

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable ...		Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Do
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Do
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do

SCHEDULE II—(*continued*).

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Do
125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Do
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ..	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Do
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Do ...	o ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Do ...	Do ..	Do ...	Do ..	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do

129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Do	...	Do	...	Not bailable	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer, when in the execution of his office.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor who has deserted.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Do	Do	Fine of 500 rupees	Do
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Do
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Do	Summons	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

143	Being member of an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Do ...	Warrant ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ..	Do	Do
147	Rioting	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
148	Rioting, armed with a deadly weapon.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	Do ...	The same as for the offence.	The Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged or employed.	Do ...	Do ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(*concluded.*)

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ..	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Do ...	Warrant ...	Do ...	Do ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed.	Do ...	Summons ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Do
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ..	Do ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees ...	Magistrate of the first or second class.

155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Fine	Do
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Do
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
	Or to go armed	Do ...	Warrant ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do
160	Commiting affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Do ..	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Do

167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Do
170	Personating a public servant.	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Do	...	Summons	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Do

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Bailable	...	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*continued*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do

175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV; or, if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do ...	Do
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Do	..	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued*.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*continued*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV; or, if not committed in a Court, a Magistrate of the first or 2nd class.
179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Do ...
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Do ...	Warrant ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the first class.

182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Do	...	Summons	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Do
185	Bidding by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Do
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Do
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Do
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Do
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVENTS—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Do.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Do

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for ten years.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Do ..	Summons ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.

203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Do	...	Warrant	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Magistrate of the first class.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Magistrate of the first class.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Do

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Do ..	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
	If offence charged be capital, or punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for a term exceeding 7 years.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Do	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Do

	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Offering gift or restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover movable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for three years, with or without fine.	Do

	If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons.		Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Do	...	Warrant.		Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding corruptly making and pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Do
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Do

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant.	Bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Do	Do	Not bailable.	Do	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation or penal servitude for life, or transportation, imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Do

	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years; or lawfully committed to custody.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable.	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Do	...	Summons.		Do	...	Do	... Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant.		Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Do	Do
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Do	...	Do	...	Not bailable.		Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If charged with a capital offence.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Do	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	If under sentence of death.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant.	Not bailable.	Not compoundable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
225 A	Escape, or attempt to escape, from custody for failing to furnish security for good behaviour.	Do ...	Do ...	Bailable.	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
226	Unlawful return from transportation.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable.	Do ...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Court of Session.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons.	Do ...	Do ...	Punishment of original sentence, or, if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	The Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Do ...	Do ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV.

229	Personation of a juror or assessor.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	May arrest without warrant ...	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
233	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
234	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If Queen's coin. ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*continued*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
236	Abetting in British India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Court of Session.
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first Class.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do

241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit coin as genuine which when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.	
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.	
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do	
244	Person employed in a Mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Court of Session.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any coin.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.	
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's coin.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do	
248	Altering appearance of any coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Do	

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
250	Delivery to another of coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Do
251	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
252	Possession of altered coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Do
253	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Do
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Magistrate of the first or second class.

255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Do
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause loss to Government.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Do
262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Not compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.

270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Do...	...	Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.		Do
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.		Do
272	Adulterating food or drink intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Do...	...	Do...	...	Do	..	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.		Do
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink knowing the same to be noxious.	Do...	...	Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do		Do
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Do...	...	Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do		Do
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Do...	...	Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do		Do
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Do .	..	Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do		Do
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.		Do...	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.		Any Magistrate.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Do ..	...	Do	...	Do	..	Fine of 500 rupees ...		Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—*(continued.)*

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Magistrate of the first or second class.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark or buoy.	Do	Warrant	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water, in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Do	Summons	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Fine of 200 rupees	Do
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do

285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Do	...		...	Do	...	Do	...	Any Magistrate.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance.	Do ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
287	So dealing with any machinery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Magistrate of the first or second class.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Do ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt, from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Fine of 200 rupees ...	...	Do
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the first or second class.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Do ..	Warrant	...	Do	..	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.		Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
294	Obscene songs	...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
294A	Keeping a lottery-office ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees.	Do

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Do

297	Trespassing in place of worship or sepulchre, disturbing funeral, with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	...	Do
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Compoundable...	Do ...	...	Do

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Of offences affecting Life.

302	Murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, and fine.		Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Death ...	...	Do
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.		Do
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.		Do
304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	Do ...	Do ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.		Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of offences affecting Life—(concluded).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
307	Attempt to murder ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
	If such act cause hurt to any person.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Do
	Attempt by life-convict to murder, if hurt is caused.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ..	Death, or as above ...	Do
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide.	Do ...	Do ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Do
	If such act cause hurt to any person.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Do
309	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Simple imprisonment for one y[illegible] fine or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
311	Being a thug	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Do ...	Transportation for life and fine.	Court of Session.

312	Causing miscarriage ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
	If act done without woman's consent.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Do
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Do
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it, with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Do
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of Hurt.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court before which a prosecution is pending.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Do ...	Warrant ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.		Do
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Do
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Not bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.		Do
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.	
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Do	...	Do	...	Not bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.	
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Bailable	...	Compoundable	...	Imprisonment of either description for one month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.	

342	Wrongfully confining any person.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Not compoundable.		Imprisonmnet of either description for 2 years and fine.	Do
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Do
346	Wrongful confinement in secret.	May arrest without warrant.		Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Do
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

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SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*(continued).*

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Do	Not compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonor a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Do	Compoundable	Do	Do
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Not compoundable	Do	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Do	Do	Bailable	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do

358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	... Do	...	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Do

Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labor.—

363	Kidnapping.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	..	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder.	Do	Do	...	Do	...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Do	..	Do	...	Do	..	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do ...	Do	Do
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Do
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*concluded*).

Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labor—(concluded).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves.	May arrest without warrant.	Do	Not bailable	Do	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for purposes of prostitution, &c.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purposes.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
374	Unlawful compulsory labor	Do	Do	Bailable	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

Of Rape.

376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine	Court of Session.

377	Unnatural offences. ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENECS AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

379	Theft	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*(Continued).*

Of Extortion.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
384	Extortion.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life ...	Do

389	Putting a person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
	If the offence be an unnatural offence.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life ...	Do

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Not compoundable.		Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Do
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Do
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Do
395	Dacoity	Do	...	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do	Court of Session.
396	Murder in dacoity... ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Do
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Do

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SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Robbery and Dacoity—(concluded).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Court of Session.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Do
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Do
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Do
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of movable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust	...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.		Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine,	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.		Do	...	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do	..	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—(concluded).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do

414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law, or by legal contract, to protect.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
419	Cheating by personation ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the making, alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Do

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable when the only loss or damage caused	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

									is loss or damage to a private person.			
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Do	...	Warrant	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the first or second class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	* May arrest without warrant.		Do	...	Do	...	Not compoundable.		Do	...	Do
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.		Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, navigable river or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, attended with damage.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a lighthouse or seamark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.		Court of Session.

* See Act XI of 1874, section 4.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Mischief.—(concluded.)

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do

440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Do

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass ..	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Do ...	Warrant ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Do
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Do ...	Do ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft ...	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*concluded*).

Of Criminal Trespass—(concluded).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.

457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Do
	If the offence is theft ...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	..	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Do
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	Do
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.

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SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Do ...	Do ...	Not bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any valuable security, or to receive any money, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Do
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ..	Do ...	Do	Do
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ..	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Do ..	Do ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Do
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Punishment for forgery.	Do

	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Do	...	Not bailable	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Do
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Do
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine; if the document is one of the description mentioned in section 466 of the Indian Penal Code.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do
	If the document is one of the description mentioned in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Do
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Do

Of Trade and Property-marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Do

484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Do	...	Summons	...	Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Do
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	..	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first or second class.
488	Making use of any such false mark.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	... Do	... Do
489	Removing, destroying or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIX.—CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Do
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employé is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Do

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

494	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Do	...	Do	...	Not bailable	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Do
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Do	..	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Do
497	Adultery	Do	...	Do	...	Bailable	..	Compoundable...		Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Do	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Bailable	..	Compoundable...		Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Do	...	Do	...	Do	..	Do	...	Do	Do

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION—(*concluded*).

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XXII.—CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumour, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offence against the public peace.	Do ...	Do ..	Not bailable ...	Not Compoundable.	Do	Magistrate of the first or second class.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Do ...	Do ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable...	Do	Do
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the first class.

507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Do	... Do	... Do	... Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Do	... Do	... Do	... Do	... Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first or second class.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, &c.	Do	... Do	... Do	... Do	... Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the first class.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Do	... Do	... Do	... Do	... Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Compoundable when the offence attempted is compoundable.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	The Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

SCHEDULE II—*concluded.*

OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	If punishable with death, transportion or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	...	According to the provisions of section 29 of this Code.
	If punishable with imprisonment for three years and upwards but less than seven.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ... Except in cases under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, section 19, which shall be bailable.	Do	...	
	If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Do ...	...	
	If punishable with fine only ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	...	

SCHEDULE III.

Ordinary Powers of Magistrates.

I.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

(1) Power to arrest, or direct the arrest in his presence of, an offender ; section 65.
(2) Power to endorse a warrant, or to order the removal of an accused person arrested under a warrant ; sections 83, 84 and 86.
(3) Power to issue proclamations in cases judicially before him, section 87.
(4) Power to attach and sell property in cases judicially before him, section 88.
(5) Power to restore attached property, section 89.
(6) Power to issue search-warrant, section 96.
(7) Power to endorse a search-warrant and order delivery of thing found, section 99.
(8) Power to record statements or confessions during a police-investigation, section 164.
(9) Power to authorize detention of a person during a police-investigation, section 167.
(10) Power to detain an offender found in Court, section 351.
(11) Power to sell perishable property of a suspected character, section 525.

II.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class.
(2) Power to order the police to investigate an offence in cases in which the Magistrate has jurisdiction to try or commit for trial, section 155.

III.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrant otherwise than in course of an inquiry, section 98.
(3) Power to issue search-warrant for discovery of persons wrongfully confined, section 100.
(4) Power to require security to keep the peace, section 107.
(5) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 109.
(6) Power to make orders, &c., in possession cases ; sections 145, 146 and 147.
(7) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
(8) Power to stop proceedings when no complainant, section 249.
(9) Power to make orders of maintenance, sections 488 and 489.

IV.—Ordinary Powers of a Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to direct warrants to landholders, section 78.
(3) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133.
(4) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143.
(5) Power to make orders under section 144.
(6) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
(7) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186.
(8) Power to entertain complaints, section 191.
(9) Power to receive police- reports, section 191.
(10) Power to entertain cases without complaint, section 191.
(11) Power to transfer cases to a Subordinate Magistrate, section 192.
(12) Power to pass sentence on proceedings recorded by a Subordinate Magistrate, section 349.
(13) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c., section 524.
(14) Power to withdraw cases other than appeals, and to try or refer them for trial ; section 528.

V.—Ordinary Powers of a District Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Sub-Divisional Magistrate, being a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrants for documents in custody of Postal or Telegraph authorities, section 96.
(3) Power to discharge persons bound to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, section 124.
(4) Power to cancel bond for keeping the peace, section 125.
(5) Power to try summarily, section 260.
(6) Power to quash convictions in certain cases, section 350.
(7) Power to hear appeals from orders requiring security for good behaviour, section 406.
(8) Power to hear or refer appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407.
(9) Power to call for records, section 435.
(10) Power to revise orders passed under section 514 ; section 515.

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SCHEDULE IV.

ADDITIONAL POWERS WITH WHICH MAGISTRATES MAY BE INVESTED.

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE FIRST CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE	(1) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 110; (2) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133; (3) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143; (4) Power to make orders under section 144; (5) Power to hold inquests, section 174; (6) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186; (7) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191; (8) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191; (9) Power to take cognizance of offences upon information, section 191; (10) Power to try summarily, section 260; (11) Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407; (12) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c., section 524.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143; (2) Power to make orders under section 144; (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174; (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191; (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191; (6) Power to transfer cases, section 192.
POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE	(1) Power to pass sentences of whipping, section 32; (2) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143; (3) Power to make orders under section 144; (4) Power to hold inquests, section 174; (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191; (6) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191; (7) Power to take cognizance of offences upon information, section 191; (8) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143; (2) Power to make orders under section 144; (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174; (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191; (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191.

SCHEDULE IV—*concluded.*

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE THIRD CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143 : (2) Power to make orders under section 144 : (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174 : (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191 : (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191 : (6) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143 : (2) Power to make orders under section 144 : (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174 : (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191 : (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191.
POWERS WITH WHICH A SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE	Power to call for records, section 435.

SCHEDULE V.

FORMS.

I.—SUMMONS TO AN ACCUSED PERSON.

(*See section* 68.)

To of

WHEREAS your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of (*state shortly the offence charged*) you are hereby required to appear in person (*or* by pleader, *as the case may be*), before the (*Magistrate*) the of , on day of Herein fail not.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

II.—WARRANT OF ARREST.

(*See section* 75.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*), you are hereby directed to arrest the said , and to produce him before me. Herein fail not.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature*).

FORMS.

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

(*See section* 76.)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows :—

If the said shall give bail himself in the sum of , with one surety in the sum of (*or* two sureties each in the sum of), to attend before me on the day of and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by me, he may be released.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature*).

III.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND AFTER ARREST UNDER A WARRANT.

(*See section* 86.)

I, (*name*), of , being brought before the District Magistrate of (*or, as the case may be*) under a warrant issued to compel my appearance to answer to the charge of , do hereby bind myself to attend in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the said charge, and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Court ; and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature*).

I do hereby declare myself surety for the abovenamed of , that he shall attend before in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the charge on which he has been arrested, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Court ; and, in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature*).

IV.—PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF A PERSON ACCUSED.

(*See section* 87.)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found ; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant) ;

Proclamation is hereby made that the said of is required to appear at (*place*) before this Court (*or* before me) to answer the said complaint within days from this date.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature*).

V.—PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE ATTENDANCE OF A WITNESS.

(*See section* 87.)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and a warrant has been issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address of the witness*) before this Court to be examined touching the matter of the said complaint ; and whereas it has been returned to the said warrant that the said (*name of witness*) cannot be served, and it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant) ;

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

Proclamation is hereby made that the said (*name*) is required to appear at (*place*) before the Court of on the day of next at o'clock, to be examined touching , the offence complained of.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VI.—ORDER OF ATTACHMENT TO COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF A WITNESS.

(*See section* 88.)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS a warrant has been duly issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address*) to testify concerning a complaint pending before this Court, and it has been returned to the said warrant that it cannot be served ; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant) ; and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear and give evidence at the time and place mentioned therein, and he has failed to appear ;

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure the movable property belonging to the said to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of and to hold the said property under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

ORDER OF ATTACHMENT TO COMPEL THE APPEARANCE OF A PERSON ACCUSED.

(*See section* 88.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant.*)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found ; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant), and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days ; and whereas the said is possessed of the following property other than land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or* town) of , in the District of , *viz.*, , and an order has been made for the attachment thereof ;

You are hereby required to attach the said property by seizure, and to hold the same under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

ORDER AUTHORIZING AN ATTACHMENT BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

(*See section* 88.)

To the Deputy Commissioner of the District of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of punishable under section of the Indian

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued*.

Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found ; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*), has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant), and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days, but he has not appeared ; and whereas the said is possessed of certain land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or* town) of in the District of ;

You are hereby authorized and requested to cause the said land to be attached, and to be held under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to certify without delay what you may have done in pursuance of this order.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

VII.—WARRANT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE TO BRING UP A WITNESS.

(*See section* 90.)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant.*)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or* is suspected to have) committed the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it appears likely that (*name and descripiton of witness*) can give evidence concerning the said complaint ; and whereas I have good and sufficient reason to believe that he will not attend as a witness on the hearing of the said complaint unless compelled to do so ;

This is to authorize and require you to arrest the said (*name*) and on the day of to bring him before this Court, to be examined touching the offence complained of.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

VIII.—WARRANT TO SEARCH AFTER INFORMATION OF A PARTICULAR OFFENCE.

(*See section* 96.)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS information has been laid (*or* complaint has been made) before me of the commission (*or* suspected commission) of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it has been made to appear to me that the production of (*specify the thing clearly*) is essential to the inquiry now being made (*or* about to be made) into the said offence (*or* suspected offence) ;

This is to authorize and require you to search for the said (*the thing specified*) in the (*describe the house or place, or part thereof, to which the search is to be confined*), and, if found, to produce the same forthwith before this Court ; returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

IX.—WARRANT TO SEARCH SUSPECTED PLACE OF DEPOSIT.

(*See section* 98.)

To (*name and designation of a Police-officer above the rank of a Constable*).

WHEREAS information has been laid before me, and on due inquiry thereupon had I have been led to believe that the (*describe the house or other place*) is used as a place for the deposit (*or* sale) of stolen property (*or, if for either of the other purposes expressed in the section, state the purpose in the words of the section*) ;

This is to authorize and require you to enter the said house (*or other place*) with such assistance as shall be required, and to use, if necessary, reasonable force for that purpose, and to search every part of the said house (*or other place, or, if the search is to be confined to a part, specify the part clearly*) and to seize and take possession of any property (*or* documents, *or* stamps, *or* seals, *or* coins, *as the case may be*)—[Add (*when the case requires it*) and also of any instruments and materials which you may reasonably believe to be kept for the manufacture of forged documents, *or* counterfeit stamps, *or* false seals, *or* counterfeit coin (*as the case may be*)] and forthwith to bring before this Court such of the said things as may be taken possession of ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

X.—BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section* 106.)

WHEREAS I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term ; and, in case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XI.—BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See sections* 109 *and* 110.)

WHEREAS I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and to all his subjects for the term of (*state the period*), I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and to all his subjects during the said term ; and, in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Where a bond with sureties is to be executed, add*) We do hereby declare ourselves sureties for the abovenamed that he will be of good behaviour to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and to all his subjects during the said term ; and, in case of his making default therein, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

XII.—SUMMONS ON INFORMATION OF A PROBABLE BREACH OF THE PEACE.

(*See section* 114.)

To of

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me by credible information that (*state the substance of the information*) and that you are likely to commit a breach of the peace (*or* by which act a breach of the peace will probably be occasioned), you are hereby required to attend in person (*or* by a duly authorized agent) at the Office of the Magistrate of on the day of , 18 , at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why you should not be required to enter into a bond for rupees [*when sureties are required, add* and also to give security by the bond of one (*or* two, *as the case may be*) surety (*or* sureties) in the sum of rupees (*each, if more than one*)], that you will keep the peace for the term of .

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section* 123.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and address*) appeared before me in person (*or* by his authorized agent) on the day of in obedience to a summons calling upon him to show cause why he should not enter into a bond for rupees with one surety (*or* a bond with two sureties each in rupees), that he the said (*name*) would keep the peace for the period of months ; and whereas an order was then made requiring the said (*name*) to enter into and find such security (*state the security ordered when it differs from that mentioned in the summons*), and he has failed to comply with the said order ;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless he shall in the meantime comply with the said order by himself and his surety (or sureties) entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received, and the said (*name*) released ; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section* 123.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) has been and is lurking within the District of having no ostensible means of subsistence (*or*, and that he is unable to give any satisfactory account of himself) ;

or

WHEREAS evidence of the general character of (*name and description*) has been adduced before me and recorded from which it appears that he is an habitual robber (*or* house-breaker, &c., *as the case may be*) ;

And whereas an order has been recorded stating the same and requiring the said (*name*) to furnish security for his good behaviour for the term of (*state the period*) by entering into a bond with one surety (*or* two or more sureties, *as the case may be*), himself for rupees , and the said surety (*or* each

of the said sureties) for rupees , and the said (*name*) has failed to comply with the said order, and for such default has been adjudged imprisonment for (*state the term*) unless the said security be sooner furnished ;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), unless he shall in the meantime comply with the said order by himself and his surety (*or* sureties) entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received and the said (*name*) released ; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XV.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See sections* 123 *and* 124.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at (*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since duly given security under section of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

or

and there have appeared to me sufficient grounds for the opinion that he can be released without hazard to the community ;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody, unless he is liable to be detained for some other cause.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVI.—ORDER FOR THE REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

(*See section* 133.)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you have caused an obstruction (*or* nuisance) to persons using the public roadway (*or other public place*), which, &c. (*describe the road or public place*), by, &c. (*state what it is that causes the obstruction or nuisance*), and that such obstruction (*or* nuisance) still exists ;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are carrying on as owner, or manager, the trade or occupation of (*state the particular trade or occupation and the place where it is carried on*), and that the same is injurious to the public health (*or* comfort) by reason (*state briefly in what manner the injurious effects are caused*), and should be suppressed or removed to a different place ;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are the owner (*or* are in possession of *or* have the control over) a certain tank (*or* well *or* excavation) adjacent to the public way (*describe the thoroughfare*), and that the safety of the public is endangered by reason of the said tank (*or* well *or* excavation) being without a fence (*or* insecurely fenced) ;

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FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

or

WHEREAS, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*);

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to (*state what is required to be done to abate the nuisance*) or to appear at in the Court of on the day next, and to show cause why this order should not be enforced;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to cease carrying on the said trade or occupation at the said place, and not again to carry on the same or to remove the said trade from the place where it is now carried on, or to appear, &c.;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to put up a sufficient fence (*state the kind of fence and the part to be fenced*), or to appear, &c.;

or

I do hereby direct and require you, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XVII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER CONSTITUTING A JURY.

(*See section* 138)

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , an order was issued to (*name*) requiring him (*state the effect of the order*), and whereas the said (*name*) has applied to me by a petition bearing dated the day of for an order appointing a Jury to try whether the said recited order is reasonable and proper; I do hereby appoint (*the names, &c., of the five or more Jurors*) to be the Jury to try and decide the said question, and do require the said Jury to report their decision within days from the date of this order at my office at .

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XVIII.—MAGISTRATE'S NOTICE AND PEREMPTORY ORDER AFTER THE FINDING BY A JURY.

(*See section* 140.)

To (*name, description and address*).

I HEREBY give you notice that the Jury duly appointed on the petition presented by you on the day of have found that the order issued on the day of requiring you (*state substantially the requisition in the order*) is reasonable and proper. Such order has been made absolute, and I hereby direct and require you to obey the said order within (*state the time allowed*) on peril of the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code for disobedience thereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

XIX.—INJUNCTION TO PROVIDE AGAINST IMMINENT DANGER PENDING INQUIRY BY JURY.

(*See section* 142.)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS the inquiry by a Jury appointed to try whether my order issued on the day of , 18 , is reasonable and proper is still pending, and it has been made to appear to me that the nuisance mentioned in the said order is attended with so imminent serious danger to the public as to render necessary immediate measures to prevent such danger, I do hereby, under the provisions of section 142 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, direct and enjoin you forthwith to (*state plainly what is required to be done as a temporary safeguard*), pending the result of the local inquiry by the Jury.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XX.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE REPETITION, &C., OF A NUISANCE.

(*See section* 143.

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that, &c. *state the proper recital, guided by* Form No. XVI or Form No. XXI, *as the case may be*);

I do hereby strictly order and enjoin you not to repeat the said nuisance by again placing or causing or permitting to be placed, &c. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXI.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER TO PREVENT OBSTRUCTION, RIOT, &C.

(*See section* 144.)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are in possession (*or* have the management) of (*describe clearly the purport*), and that, in digging a drain on the said land, you are about to throw or place a portion of the earth and stones dug up upon the adjoining public road, so as to occasion risk of obstruction to persons using the road ;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you and a number of other persons (*mention the class of persons*) are about to meet and proceed in a religious procession along the public street, &c. (*as the case may be*), and that such procession is likely to lead to a riot or an affray ;

or

WHEREAS, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*) ;

I do hereby order you not to place or permit to be placed any of the earth or stones dug from your land in any part of the said road ;

or

I do hereby prohibit the procession passing along the said street, and strictly warn and enjoin you not to take any part in such procession (*or, as the case recited may require*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

XXII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER DECLARING PARTY ENTITLED TO RETAIN POSSESSION OF LAND, &C., IN DISPUTE.

(*See section* 145.)

IT appearing to me, on the grounds duly recorded, that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, existed between (*describe the parties by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the local limits of my jurisdiction, all the said parties were called upon to give in a written statement of their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and being satisfied by due inquiry had thereupon, without reference to the merits of the claim of either of the said parties to the legal right of possession, that the claim of actual possession by the said (*name or names or description*) is true,

I do decide and declare that he is (*or* they are) in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) and entitled to retain such possession until ousted by due course of law, and do strictly forbid any disturbance of his (*or* their) possession in the meantime.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal*) (*Signature.*)

XXIII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE AS TO THE POSSESSION, OF LAND, &C.

(*See section* 146.)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police station at [*or*, To the Deputy Commissioner of]

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace existed between (*describe the parties concerned by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, and the said parties were thereupon duly called upon to state in writing their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and whereas, upon due inquiry into the said claims, I have decided that neither of the said parties was in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) [*or* I am unable to satisfy myself as to which of the said parties was in possession as aforesaid] ;

This is to authorize and require you to attach the said (*the subject of dispute*) by taking and keeping possession thereof, and to hold the same under attachment until the decree or order of a competent Court determining the rights of the parties, or the claim to possession, shall have been obtained ; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXIV.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE DOING OF ANY THING ON LAND OR WATER.

(*See section* 147.)

A DISPUTE having arisen concerning the right of use of (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, the possession of which land (*or* water) is claimed exclusively by (*describe the person or persons*), and it appearing to me, on due inquiry into the same, that the said land (*or* water) has been open to the enjoyment of such use by the public (*or if by an individual or a class of persons, describe him or them*), and (*if the use can be enjoyed throughout the year*) that the said use has been enjoyed within three months of the institution of the said inquiry (*or if the use is enjoyable only at particular seasons, say* " during the last of the seasons at which the same is capable of being enjoyed ") ;

I do order that the said (*the claimant or claimants of possession*), or any one in their interest, shall not take (*or* retain) possession of the said land (*or* water) to the exclusion of the enjoyment of the right of use aforesaid, until he (*or* they) shall obtain the decree or order of a competent Court adjudging him (*or* them) to be entitled to exclusive possession.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXV.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFORE A POLICE-OFFICER.

(*See section* 169.)

I, (*name*), of , being charged with the offence of , and after inquiry required to appear before the Magistrate of , *or* and after inquiry called upon to enter into my own recognizance to appear when required, do hereby bind myself to appear at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or* on such day as I may hereafter be required to attend) to answer further to the said charge, and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or* We jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (*or* sureties) for the above-said that he shall attend at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or* on such day as he may hereafter be required to attend), further to answer to the charge pending against him, and, in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself (*or* we hereby bind ourselves) to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVI.—BOND TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE.

(*See section* 170.)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), do hereby bind myself to attend at , in the Court of , at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (*or*, to prosecute and give evidence, *or* to give evidence) in the matter of a charge of against one *A. B.*, and, in case of making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVII.—NOTICE OF COMMITMENT BY MAGISTRATE TO GOVERNMENT PLEADER.

(*See section* 218.)

The Magistrate of hereby gives notice that he has committed one for trial at the next Sessions; and the Magistrate hereby instructs the Government Pleader to conduct the prosecution of the said case.

The charge against the accused is that, &c. (*state the offence as in the charge*).

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

FORMS. SCHEDULE V.—*Continued.*

XXVIII.—CHARGES.

(*See sections* 221, 222, 223.)

(I).—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you [*name of accused person*] as follows :—

On Penal Code, section 121.

(*b*) That you, on or about the day of , at , waged war against Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*c*) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*) :—]

On section 124.

(2) That you, on or about the day of , at , with the intention of inducing the Honorable *A. B.*, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 161.

(3) That you, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*], for another party [*state the name*], a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 166.

(4) That you, on or about the day of , at , did [*or* omitted to do, *as the case may be*] , such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act , section , and known by you to be prejudicial to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 193.

(5) That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the trial of , before stated in evidence that " ;" which statement you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 304.

(6) That you, on or about the day of , at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 306.

(7.) That you, on or about the day of , at abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 325.

(8) That you, on or about the day of , at , voluntarily caused grievous hurt to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 392.

(9) That you, on or about the day of , at , robbed [*state the name*] and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(10) That you, on or about the day of , at , committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 395.

[*In cases tried by Magistrates substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session," *and in* (*c*) *omit* "by the said Court."]

(II).—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you [*name of accused person*] as follows :—

(*b*) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name *A. B.*, as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On section 241.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name *A. B.*, to receive it as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*c*) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*) :—]

(2) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On sections 302 and 304.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(3) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On sections 379 and 382.

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(4) That you, on or about the day of , at in the course of the inquiry into before , stated in evidence that " ", and that you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the trial of , before , stated in evidence that " ", one of which statements you either knew or believed to be

Alternative charges on section 193.

SCHEDULE V.—*Continued.*

false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

[*In cases tried by Magistrates, substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session," *and in* (*c*) *omit* "by the said Court."]

(III).—CHARGE FOR THEFT AFTER A PREVIOUS CONVICTION.

I (*name and office of Magistrate, &c.,*) hereby charge you (*name of accused person*) as follows :—

That you, on or about the day of , at committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* Magistrate *as the case may be.*]

And you the said (*name of accused*) stand further charged that you, before the committing of the said offence, that is to say, on the day of , had been convicted by the (*state Court by which conviction was had*) at of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years, that is to say, the offence of house-breaking by night (*describe the offence in the words used in the section under which the accused was convicted*), which conviction is still in full force and effect, and that you are thereby liable to enhanced punishment under section 75 of the Indian Penal Code.

And I hereby direct that you be tried, &c.,

XXIX.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT OR FINE IF PASSED BY A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections* 245 *and* 258.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper of the Jail at.

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*) the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar for 18 , was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence or offences concisely*) under section (*or* sections) of the Indian Penal Code (*or* of Act), and was sentenced to (*state the punishment fully and distinctly*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXX.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO RECOVER AMENDS BY DISTRESS.

(*See section* 250.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description*) has brought against (*name and description of the accused person*) the complaint that (*mention it concisely*), and the same has been dismissed as frivolous (*or* vexatious), and the order of dismissal awards payment by the said (*name of complainant*) of the sum of rupees as amends; and whereas the said sum has not been paid and cannot be recovered by distress of the movable property of the said (*name of complainant*) and an order has been made for his simple imprisonment in jail for the period of days, unless the aforesaid sum be sooner paid;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

period of [*term of imprisonment*], subject to the provisions of section 69 of the Indian Penal Code, unless the said sum be sooner paid, and on the receipt thereof forthwith to set him at liberty ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Seal.*)

XXXI.—SUMMONS TO A WITNESS.

(*See sections* 68 *and* 252.)

To of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or* is suspected to have) committed the offence of (*state the offence concisely, with time and place*) and it appears to me that you are likely to give material evidence for the prosecution ;

You are hereby summoned to appear before this Court on the day of next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to testify what you know concerning the matter of the said complaint, and not to depart thence without leave of the Court ; and you are hereby warned that if you shall without just excuse neglect or refuse to appear on the said date, a warrant will be issued to compel your attendance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Seal.*)

XXXII.—PRECEPT TO DISTRICT MAGISTRATE TO SUMMON JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

(*See section* 326.)

To the District Magistrate of

WHEREAS a Criminal Session is appointed to be held in the Court-house at on the day of next, and the names of the persons herein stated have been duly drawn by lot from among those named in the revised list of jurors and assessors furnished to this Court ; you are hereby required to summon the said persons to attend at the said Court of Session at 10 A. M. on the said date, and, within such date, to certify that you have done so in pursuance of this precept.

(*Here enter the names of Jurors and Assessors.*)

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Seal.*)

XXXIII.—SUMMONS TO ASSESSOR OR JUROR.

(*See section* 328.)

To (*name*) of (*place*).

PURSUANT to a precept directed to me by the Court of Session of requiring your attendance as an Assessor (*or* a Juror) at the next Criminal Session, you are hereby summoned to attend at the said Court of Session at (*place*) at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the day of next.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Seal.*)

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FORMS.

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

XXXIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(*See section* 374.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at .

WHEREAS at the Session held before me on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the said Session, was duly convicted of the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to suffer death, subject to the confirmation of the said sentence by the Court of ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and him there safely to keep until you shall receive the further warrant or order of this Court, carrying into effect the order of the said Court.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXXV.—WARRANT OF EXECUTION ON A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(*See section* 381.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at .

WHEREAS (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the Session held before me on the day of , 18 , has been by a warrant of this Court, dated the day of , committed to your custody under sentence of death, and whereas the order of the Court of confirming the said sentence has been received by this Court ;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to carry the said sentence into execution by causing the said to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at (*time and place of execution*), and to return this warrant to the Court with an endorsement certifying that the sentence has been executed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXXVI.—WARRANT AFTER A COMMUTATION OF A SENTENCE.

(*See sections* 381 *and* 382.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at .

WHEREAS at a Session held on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the said Session, was convicted of the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to , and was thereupon committed to your custody ; and whereas by the order of the Court of (a duplicate of which is hereunto annexed) the punishment adjudged by the said sentence has been commuted to the punishment of transportation for life (*or, as the case may be*) ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), safely to keep the said (*prisoner's name*) in your custody in the said jail, as by law is required, until he shall be delivered over by you to the proper authority and custody for the purpose of his undergoing the punishment of transportation under the said order,

or

(*if the mitigated sentence is one of imprisonment, say, after the words* "custody in the said jail," "and there to carry into execution the punishment of imprisonment under the said order according to law.")

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

XXXVII.—WARRANT TO LEVY A FINE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section* 386.)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person, or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of the offender*) was on the day of , 18 , convicted before me of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and sentenced to pay a fine of rupees , and whereas the said (*name*), although required to pay the said fine, has not paid the same or any part thereof ;

This is to authorize and require you to make distress by seizure of any movable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the District of ; and, if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or* forthwith), to sell the movable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said fine ; returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXXVIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT IN CERTAIN CASES OF CONTEMPT WHEN A FINE IS IMPOSED.

(*See section* 480.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at .

WHEREAS at a Court holden before me on this day (*name and description of the offender*) in the presence (*or* view) of the Court committed wilful contempt ;

And whereas for such contempt the said (*name of offender*) has been adjudged by the Court to pay a fine of rupees , or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for the space of (*state the number of months or days*) ;

This is to authorize and require you, the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the said Jail, to receive the said (*name of offender*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), unless the said fine be sooner paid ; and, on the receipt thereof, forthwith to set him at liberty, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXXIX.—MAGISTRATE'S OR JUDGE'S WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OF WITNESS REFUSING TO ANSWER.

(*See section* 485.)

To (*name and designation of officer of Court*)

WHEREAS (*name and description*), being summoned (*or* brought before this Court) as a witness and this day required to give evidence on an inquiry into an alleged offence, refused to answer a certain question (*or* certain questions) put to him touching the said alleged offence, and duly recorded, without alleging any just excuse for such refusal, and for his contempt has been adjudged detention in custody for (*term of detention adjudged*) ;

This is to authorize and require you to take the said (*name*) into custody, and him safely keep in your custody for the space of days unless in the meantime he shall consent to be examined and to answer the questions asked of him, and on the last of the said days, or forthwith on

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

such consent being known, to bring him before this Court to be dealt with according to law ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XL.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE.

(*See section* 488.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) has been proved before me to be possessed of sufficient means to maintain his wife (*name*) [*or* his child (*name*), who is by reason of (*state the reason*) unable to maintain herself (*or* himself)] and to have neglected (*or* refused) to do so, and an order has been duly made requiring the said (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or* child) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees ; and whereas it has been further proved that the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or* months) of : And thereupon an order was made adjudging him to undergo simple (*or* rigorous) imprisonment in the said jail for the period of ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the said order into execution according to law ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XLI.—WARRANT TO ENFORCE THE PAYMENT OF MAINTENANCE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section* 488.)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS an order has been duly made requiring (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or* child) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees , and whereas the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or* months) of ;

This is to authorize and require you to make distress by seizure of any movable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the district of , and if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or* forthwith), to sell the movable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said sum ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon itsrexecution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XLII.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFO E A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections* 496 *and* 499.)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), being brought before the Magistrate of (*as the case may be*) charged with the offence of , and required to give security for my attendance in his Court and at the Court of Session, if required, do bind myself to attend at the Court of the said Magistrate on every day of

the preliminary inquiry into the said charge, and should the case be sent for trial by the Court of Session, to be, and appear, before the said Court when called upon to answer the charge against me; and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or* We jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (*or* sureties) for the said (*name*) that he shall attend at the Court of on every day of the preliminary enquiry into the offence charged against him, and, should the case be sent for trial by the Court of Session, that he shall be, and appear, before the said Court to answer the charge against him, and in case of his making default therein, I bind myself (*or* we bind ourselves) to forfeit to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XLIII.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See section* 500)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at (*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since with his surety (*or* sureties) duly executed a bond under section 499 of the Code of Criminal Procedure;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody, unless he is liable to be detained for some other matter.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XLIV.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT TO ENFORCE A BOND.

(*See section* 514.)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address of person*) has failed to appear on (*mention the occasion*) pursuant to his recognizance, and has by such default forfeited to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*); and whereas the said (*name of person*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or show any sufficient cause why payment should not be enforced against him.

This is to authorize and require you to attach any movable property of the said (*name*) that you may find within the District of , by seizure and detention, and, if the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

FORMS.

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

XLV.—NOTICE TO SURETY ON BREACH OF A BOND.

(*See section* 514.)

To of

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you became surety for (*name.*) of (*place*) that he should appear before this Court on the day of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore ; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to appear before this Court, and by reason of such default you have forfeited the aforesaid sum of rupees ;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty or show cause, within days from this date, why payment of the said sum should not be enforced against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XLVI.—NOTICE TO SURETY OF FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section* 514.)

To of

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you became surety by a bond for (*name*) of (*place*) that he would be of good behaviour for the period of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore ; and whereas the said (*name*) has been convicted of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) committed since you became such surety, whereby your security-bond has become forfeited ;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause within days why it should not be paid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XLVII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AGAINST A SURETY.

(*See section* 514.)

To

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) has bound himself as surety for the appearance of (*mention the condition of the bond*) , and the said (*name*) has made default, and thereby forfeited to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of Rupees (*the penalty in the bond*) ;

This is to authorize and require you to attach any movable property of the said (*name*) which you may find within the District of , by seizure and detention ; and, if the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal*)

(*Signature.*)

XLVIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OF THE SURETY OF AN ACCUSED PERSON ADMITTED TO BAIL.

(*See section* 514.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description of surety*) has bound himself as a surety for the appearance of the said (*name*) has therein made (*state the condition of the bond*), and default whereby the penalty mentioned in the said bond has been forfeited to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; and whereas the said (*name of surety*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or show any sufficient cause why payment should not be enforced against him, and the same cannot be recovered by attachment and sale of movable property of his, and an order has been made for his imprisonment in the Civil Jail for (*specify the period*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody with this warrant and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said (*term of imprisonment*), and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Seal*)

XLIX.—NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPAL OF FORFEITURE OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section* 514.)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you entered into a bond not to commit, &c. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the same has been given before me and duly recorded;

You are hereby called upon to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause before me within days why payment of the same should not be enforced against you,

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Seal*)

L.—WARRANT TO ATTACH THE PROPERTY OF THE PRINCIPAL ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section* 514.)

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) at the Police-station of

WHEREAS (*name and description*) did on the day of 18 , enter into a bond for the sum of rupees , binding himself not to commit a breach of the peace, &c. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the foreiture of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure movable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of , and, if the said sum be not paid within , to sell the property so attached or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the same ; and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LI.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section* 514.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS proof has been given before me and duly recorded that (*name and description*) has committed a breach of the bond entered into by him to keep the peace, whereby he has forfeited to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees ; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his movable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the Civil Jail for the peroid of (*term of imprisonment*) ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the said Civil Jail to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) ; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 188 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AND SALE ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section* 514.)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) did on the day of , 18 , give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, &c., of the principal*), and proof has been given before me and duly recorded of the commission by the said (*name*) of the offence of , whereby the said bond has been forfeited ; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum ;

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure movable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of , and, if the said sum be not paid within , to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the same, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

LIII.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section* 514.)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) did on the day of , 18 , give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, &c., of the principal*), and proof of the breach of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded, whereby the said (*name*) has forfeited to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the sum of rupees ; and whereas he has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his movable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the Civil Jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*) ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—19-8-86.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 4th September 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price in Seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangaloro Town.	1	40		Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Horse-gram and sesamum were sown. Vaisakha paddy harvested in some places and potatoes in Devanhalli.	Favorable.	Good.	Water supply and pasturage good. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	1	26								
	Hoskote ...	1	12								
	Dodballapur ...	...	60								
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	Rice	10	9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	1	13	Ragi	28	28.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	Horse-gram	22	21.					
	Closepet ...	1	70								
	Anekal ...	3	60								
	Devanhalli ...	...	40								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	99	Rice	11 to 13	11 to 13.	Do	Horse-gram, hutchellu and paddy were sown in some places. Crops are in good condition.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi	30 to 40	28 to 30.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	Horse-gram	20 to 27	20 to 26.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...								
	Chikballapur ...	...	...								
	Bagepalli ...	...	...								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...								
	Malur ...	...	62								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	..								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	8	Rice	Not received.		Do	Paddy, yadagar ragi, green and black gram and sesamum, 1st sort, were harvested in parts. Paddy, horse-gram, hutchellu, ragi, harka, baragu, navane, and samé were sown. The standing crops are good. In Chiknayakanhalli and Pavagada Taluk rain is wanted.	Good.	Fever and sore-eyes in Tumkur.	Water and fodder abundant. Cattle healthy.
	Maddagiri ...	...	25	Ragi							
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	20	Horse-gram							
	Sira ...	...	27								
	Gubbi ...	...	...								
	Tiptur ...	...	50								
	Pavagada ...	...	...								
	Kunigal ...	...	70								
	Koratagere ...	...	...								
	Turuvekere ..	...	65								
	Huliyar ...	...	...								
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	1	95	Rice	11 to 14	11 to 14.	Do	Standing crops in flourishing condition. Cholam, yellu, kar-ragi, baragu, kar-paddy, coriander and black-gram were harvest-	Favorable.	Good.	Water and fodder abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	75	Ragi	25 to 40	21 to 40.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	92	Horse-gram	25 to 28	22 to 28.					
	Hunsur ...	...	...								
	Yedatore ...	..	...								

	Gundlupet ...	...	37						grain, hutchellu, ban-ragi and paddy were sown.				
	Nanjangud ...	...	...										
	T. Narsipur ...	1	53										
	Malvalli ...	2	30										
	Mandya ...	1	80										
	Attikuppa ...	...	15										
	Nagamangala ...	...	80										
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	1	55	Rice	12 to 13	12 to 13.	Do	Standing crops—sugar-cane, paddy, gid-ragi, dod-ragi, sesamum, jola and avaro thriving well in all the taluks. Paddy transplanted in parts of the Arkalgud Taluk. Horse-gram sown & green and black-gram harvested in the Arsikere Taluk.	Do	Generally good. Fever and bowel complaint continue in some villages of the Hassan Taluk, and fever and ague abating in the Belur Taluk.	.....
	Manjarabad ...	...	87	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.						
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	Horse-gram	26 to 28	26 to 28.						
	Belur ...	...	10									
	Channarayapatna.	...	...									
	Arsikere ...	...	19⅜									
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...									
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	21	Rice	11 to 15	11 to 15.	Ample and Good.	Standing crops—paddy, ragi, jola, sugar-cane, navane, samé, haralu and horse-gram in good condition. Ragi, jola, horse-gram, navane, samé and togari were sown and paddy seedlings transplanted in Sagar and Nagar. Arecanut and cardamom are being gathered in the Tirthahalli Taluk.	Fair.	Fever, sore-eyes, chest and bowel complaints prevalent.	Throat and foot diseases and murrain in parts.
	Channagiri ...	...	24	Ragi	18 to 46	18 to 48.						
	Honnali ...	...	26	Jola	24 to 42	24 to 44.						
	Shikarpur ...	1	5									
	Sorab ...	...	95									
	Sagar ...	1	45									
	Nagar ...	3	30									
	Tirthahalli ...	1	45									
	Kumsi ...	...	57									
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	19	Rice	12 to 18	12 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops—paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, coffee, arecanut, cardamum, jola, avare and other crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, horse-gram, wheat, jola, avare, samé and haralu were sown. Paddy, wheat, tobacco to be sown. Sugar-cane and coriander in Kadur Taluk were harvested.	Favorable.	Good. Fever in parts of Chikmagalur and Koppa Taluks.	Water supply and pasturage good. Cattle in good condition.
	Kadur ...	...	2	Ragi	23 to 35	23 to 36.						
	Tarikere ...	1	28	Horse-gram	13 to 22	15 to 22.						
	Koppa ...	...	85									
	Mudgere ...	...	40									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	32	Rice	10½ to 14	10½ to 14½.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Cotton, navane, ragi, paddy, horse-gram, samé, gingelly oil-seeds and sajje were sown in some parts of the District.	Good.	Generally good, excepting that fever still prevails in the Jagalur sammat, and small-pox in Jallikatte grama of the Chitaldroog Taluk.	Scarcity of water is very much felt at Molakalmuru Kasaba, water being procurable from 3 or 4 wells only. Dearth of fodder in the Turunur Hobli of the Chitaldroog Taluk. Cattle driven to the Jagalur Taluk for pasture. Murrain still prevails in Jagalur Hobli.
	Challakere ...	...	19	Ragi	32 to 40	32 to 40.						
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Javari	24 to 36	24 to 32.						
	Holalkere ...	...	...									
	Davangere ...	...	...									
	Molakalmuru ...	...	20									
	Jagalur ...	...	5									
	Hosdurga ...	...	...									

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	... Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	... Castor-beans.
Tuvar	... Dál.	Navane	... Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	... Beans.	Samé	... Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	... Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	... Panicum Milliaceum.
		Hutchellu	... Wild gingelly.

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 31st August 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
	Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Bangalore ...	10	12	10	12	11	0	11	12	11	6	11	13	8	11	8	11	8	11	9	10	9	8	10	0	23	10	24	0	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	12	0	10	0	10	4	10	4	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur ...	13	0	12	0	11	8	12	0	11	8	11	8	11	0	11	0	10	0	13	0	12	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore ...	11	0	11	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	...	...	10	0	9	8	10	8	11	8	11	0	11	4	25	0	25	0	...	...	24	0	24	0	...	...
Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	12	10	13	10	13	10	14	11	10	8	10	8	10	8	13	10	13	10	12	10	27	5	27	5	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog ...	14	2	14	2	14	0	15	4	15	4	15	0	11	15	13	8	12	0	14	7	15	12	13	0	32	13	32	13	32	0	17	8	17	8	24	0
Average ...	11	15	11	12	11	14	12	5	12	2	12	8	10	12	10	15	10	11	12	12	12	12	11	15	27	3	27	4	27	10	20	12	20	12	24	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Districts.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.						Salt.						Remarks.
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
	Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
1 Bangalore ...	28	3	28	0	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	11	1	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	0	11	0	84	0	84	0	96	0	11	3	11	6	12	0	
2 Kolar ...	33	0	32	0	29	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	144	0	12	0	11	4	12	0	
Tumkur ...	38	0	36	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	
Mysore ...	27	0	26	8	24	0	...	...	10	0	...	...	10	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	0	...	...	81	0	81	0	81	0	10	0	10	0	9	12	
Hassan ...	38	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	...	...	9	0	9	0	...	...	
Shimoga ...	38	14	38	14	33	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	
Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	
3 Chitaldroog ...	38	12	38	12	36	0	28	12	28	13	36	0	13	3	13	3	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	13	3	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	10	0	
Average ...	33	10	32	14	30	5	28	12	19	6	36	0	12	3	12	3	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	12	3	11	8	201	2	201	2	217	14	10	12	10	13	10	14	

By Order,

P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR MARCH AND APRIL 1886.

The early portion of March was characterized by a very low barometric pressure in the Punjab and the adjacent parts of the country, but elsewhere it was much below the average. Though pressure rose steadily during the latter half of the month, the average of the whole month showed a slight deficiency over the greater portion of India and British Burma. In the North-Western Provinces the variations were irregular, and in Bengal there was a slight excess. In April the pressure was generally very nearly the average, the variations ranging slightly below the normal in Bombay, Bengal and Central India and above it in all the other Provinces.

In March damp rain bearing winds were more frequent than usual throughout the Upper Provinces, and there was a great excess of rain-fall over the whole of Northern India. In Sind and Central India also there was a slight excess; but little or no rain fell in any part of the Peninsula and less than the average amount in Ceylon. Snow fell on the lower ranges of the North-Western Himalaya on the 7th and 8th March, and again on the 1st April. On the latter date, there was a considerable fall of temperature in North-Western India and the mean temperature at Murree was not less than 10° below the normal. After this, however, the weather cleared, and any further rain was slight and fell at long intervals. In April there was a general absence of rain. Dry north-west winds continued to blow steadily over the whole of North-Western and Central India as far east as Behar. On the Malabar Coast also, the winds were from the north-west, sometimes north; and on the Coromandal Coast from between south and south-west, except along the Madras Coast and in Lower Bengal the humidity of the air was much below the average, more especially in Central India and Behar.

In March the temperature was everywhere more or less below the average, the depression being greatest in the Punjab, Rajputana and Sind, where it ranged between 2° and 4·5°.

In April the variations from the normal were generally small, and except in Bombay and Central India there was an excess of 1° to 3°, were everywhere within 1° of the average.

The following table shows the amount of rain and difference from the average during the months of March and April 1886 according to Districts as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports. The first column shows the number of stations used to determine the average for the District.

Districts.	No. of Stations.	Average rain-fall in March.	Difference from the average in March 1886.	Average rain-fall in April.	Difference from the average in April 1886.
Punjab, West	7	1·52	+2·81	1·75	—1·04
Do East	4	1·45	+0·61	1·17	—1·09
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic.	8	1·04	+1·44	0·60	—0·55
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic ..	3	0·34	+0·37	0·15	—0·15
Behar	2	0·36	+0·54	0·62	—0·62
Northern Bengal	2	1·34	+0·34	2·63	—1·57
Assam, Cachar	3	4·71	+1·24	9·43	—1·66
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagapur ..	6	1·42	+3·00	2·79	—1·69
Orissa, (Northen Circar)	6	0·65	+1·40	1·11	—1·11
Central Provinces, South	7	0·41	+0·07	0·33	—0·33
Berar, Khandesh	2	0·42	—0·42	0·18	—0·18
Rajaputana, Central India, Saugor and Nurbudda	7	0·18	+0·02	0·12	—0·11
Sind, Cutch	4	0·17	+0·16	0·19	—0·19
Guzerat	3	0·04	—0.04	0·03	—0·03
Konkan	4	0·01	—0·01	0·11	—0·11
Decan, Hyderabad	5	0·43	—0·34	9·95	—0·62
Malabar	4	0·88	—0·85	2·24	—0·76
Mysore, Bellary	4	1·06	—0·58	1·78	—1·39
Karnatic	6	0·45	—0·04	1·30	—1·09
British Burma	6	0·13	+0·11	1·81	—1·72
Ceylon	1	5·60	—1·72	8·84	—1·60

Simla, the 10th April 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR MAY 1886.

Pressure was more or less above the average during the 1st week, after which, a period of depression set in lasting for a few days, when the barometer again rose and remained slightly above the average till the 24th. In the last week, however, the pressure again fell below the normal.

On the mean of the whole month, the pressure was slightly above the average in the North-Western Provinces, Assam, Bengal and Orissa and below it elsewhere. The rain-fall returns show that rain fell in one part or another of Ceylon, Madras and Burma throughout the month. In Bombay there was no rain till the 16th, and then only a few drops at Sholapore; but on the 20th there was a rather heavy fall at Karwar and a few showers at two or three stations on the coast to the north, which were repeated till the close of the month. The winds on the Malabar Coast were generally westerly but light.

In Northern India such rain as occurred was sporadic and fell at intervals of several days, generally in local storms. The total rain-fall of the month was below the average in the Eastern Punjab, Assam, Cachar, Burma, Khandesh and Berar and there was little or no rain in Sind and Gujarat, everywhere else there was either an average quantity or an excess.

This excess was greatest in Ceylon and the Karnatic, more especially in the East Province, where the total fall was about three times the average amount. This was to a great extent due to the heavy rain accompanying the cyclonic storm, which crossed the Madras Coast from the Bay of Bengal on the morning of the 24th and passed across the Peninsula during that and the following day.

The temperature of Northern India was changeable; but, on the whole, the mean temperature of the month differed little from the average, being slightly below it in the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Pegu and Madras and above it elsewhere. The greatest excess was about 4° in Sind. South-east winds were more frequent than usual in the Upper Provinces. On the Central Indian plateau and in the western half of the Peninsula, the winds were, on the whole, westerly, and on the coasts of the Bay of Bengal southerly. The humidity of the air was generally below the average in the Punjab and above in Southern India.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average in the month of May 1886 according to Districts as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—

Districts.	Average rain-fall in May 1886.	Difference from the average in May 1886.
Punjab, West	1·30	+ 0·03
Do East	1·82	—0·43
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic	1·57	+ 1·10
Do do Cis-Gangetic ..	0·43	+ 0·17
Behar	1·36	+ 0·17
Northern Bengal	7·14	+ 2.37
Assam, Cachar	14·32	—4·50
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagapur	5.75	+ 1·25
Orissa, Northern Circars	2·79	+ 0·77
Central Provinces, South	0·65	+ 0·03
Berar, Khandesh	0·42	—0·14
Rajaputana, Central India, Saugor and Nurbudda ..	0·62	+ 0·53
Sind and Cutch	0·11	—0·11
Gujarat	0·24	—0·16
Konkan	0·97	+ 1·50
Decan, Hyderabad	1·80	+ 0·06
Malabar	7·34	+ 2.46
Mysore, Bellary	3·78	+ 1·74
Karnatic	2·37	+ 4·56
British Burma	10·62	—0·48
Ceylon	12·68	+ 9·46

Simla,
the 5th June 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asstt. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

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THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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BANGALORE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 11*th September* 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	4	72	Present week. Past week.	Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Horse-gram, paddy and sesamum, 2nd sort, were sown.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Water supply and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	3	54	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	...	96						
	Dodballapur ...	1	50						
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	Rice 9½ 10.					
	Kankanhalli ...	2	53	Ragi 30 28.					
	Magadi ...	2	48	Horse-					
	Closepet ...	3	...	gram 21 22.					
	Anekal ...	3	21						
	Devanhalli ...	3	25						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	30	Rice 11 to 13 11 to 13.	Do	Standing crops withering in some places for want of rain. Horse-gram, hutchellu and paddy were sown. More rain required.	Do	Generally good. Small-pox in parts.	Fodder and water procurable. Cattle disease in parts.
	Bowringpet ...	...	60	Ragi 28 to 42 30 to 40.					
	Chintamani ...	2	70	Horse-					
	Mulbagal ...	...	70	gram 20 to 26 20 to 27.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	2	66						
	Chikballapur ...	1	50						
	Bagepalli ...	...	30						
	Goribidnur ...	1	...						
	Malur ...	1	72						
	Srinivaspur ...	1	5						
	Gudibanda ...	1	5						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	4	66	Rice Information not received.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Rain wanted in Pavagada and parts of Maddagiri. Paddy, javari, yadagar ragi, and green and black gram were harvested. Sowing of horse-gram continues.	Good.	Small-pox and ague in Maddagiri and Gubbi respectively.	Cattle healthy. Fodder and water abundant.
	Maddagiri ...	1	21	Ragi					
	Chikanayakanhalli.	4	23	Horse-					
	Sira ...	1	54	gram					
	Gubbi ...	2	10						
	Tiptur ...	2	85						
	Pavagada ...	...	20						
	Kunigal ...	1	21						
	Koratagere ...	...	...						
	Turuvekere ..	1	85						

	Mysore ...	2	28	Rice	10 to 15	10 to 14.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal & horse gram, cotton and tobacco were sown, and cholam, gingelly, sesamum, karragi, navane and baragu harvested.	Favorable.		fodder abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar ...	2	65	Ragi	24 to 36	24 to 40.					
	Seringapatam ...	2	43	Horse-							
	Hunsur ...	1	60	gram	22 to 28	24 to 28.					
	Yedatore ...	2	47								
	Heggaddevankote. ...		50								
	Gundlupet ...	1	5								
	Nanjangud ...	...	70								
	T. Narsipur ...	2	69								
	Malvalli ...	5	65								
	Mandya ...	6	70								
	Attikuppa ...	3	60								
	Nagamangala ...	3	70								
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	3	15	Rice	14 to 15	14 to 15.	Do	Standing crops, *viz.* sugar-cane, paddy, gid and dod-ragi, sesamum, jola, green and black-gram and avare are thriving well. Paddy transplanted and ragi harvested in Arkalgud.	Do	Generally good. Fever and bowel complaints in some villages of the Hassan Taluk.	.....
	Manjarabad ...	2	67	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.					
	Arkalgud ...	1	38	Horse-							
	Belur ...	...	75	gram	26 to 28	26 to 28.					
	Channarayapatna.	2	28								
	Arsikere ...	...	71½								
	Holé-Narsipur ...	1	78								
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	4	70	Rice	11 to 16	11 to 15.	Do	Standing crops of all kinds in good condition. Horse-gram, navane, cotton, ragi, kurasani and black gram were sown. Paddy seedlings transplanted in Sagar and Nagar. Arecanut and cardamoms are being gathered in Tirthahalli.	Good.	Fever, chest and bowel complaints prevalent.	Chappe roga, throat and foot diseases and murrain prevalent among cattle in parts.
	Channagiri ...	4	27	Ragi	18 to 46	18 to 46.					
	Honnali ...	1	81	Jola	24 to 40	24 to 42.					
	Shikarpur ...	1	...								
	Sorab ...	...	60								
	Sagar ...	1	50								
	Nagar ...	3	30								
	Tirthahalli ...	2	29								
	Kumsi ...	3	84								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	2	70	Rice	13 to 18	12 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Ragi, paddy, horse-gram, samé, wheat, avare and togari sown. Ragi was harvested in parts of Chikmagalur, and sugar-cane, and coriander in parts of Kadur.	Favorable.	Good.	Water and pasturage available. Cattle in good condition.
	Kadur ...	2	42	Ragi	22 to 35	23 to 35.					
	Tarikere ...	2	10	Horse-							
	Koppa ...	2	51	gram	13 to 22	13 to 22.					
	Mudgere ...	7	...								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	4	73	Rice	11½ to 14	10½ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Cotton, javari, wheat, navane, Bengal-gram, paddy and ragi were sown in parts. Oil-seeds, baragu, and green-gram were harvested in some Taluks.	Good.	Generally good. Fever prevalent in Jagalur and Chitaldroog.	Murrain still prevalent in Jagalur and Malkalmuru.
	Challakere ...	1	95	Ragi	30 to 40	32 to 40.					
	Hiriyur ...	1	25	Javari	26 to 36	24 to 36.					
	Holalkere ...	4	8								
	Davangere ...	3	25								
	Molakalmuru ...	...	75								
	Jagalur ...	3	70								
	Hosdurga ...	4	15								

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine coracana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Miliaceum.

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1886.

The first week of the month was characterized by a considerable depression of temperature in the Punjab and the adjacent parts of the North-West Provinces; but in the second week the temperature rose quickly, and from the 10th to the middle of the month it was high over the whole of North-Western and Central India; on the hills, as well as on the plains. At Mhow the thermometer marked 93° and at Simla 89° on the afternoon of the 14th. In the latter half of the month the rains set in, and the temperature fell all over the country, except in Sind and the Carnatic. The fall was greatest in the Punjab, the North-Western and the Central Provinces, and least in Bengal and the peninsula.

On the mean of the whole month, the temperature was from 1° to 4° below the average, in the Upper Provinces and Rajputana, and 1° to 2° in the Central Provinces. In Assam it was from 1° to 2½° above the average.

The barometer was subject to great oscillation during June, but on the general average of the month the irregularities compensated each other, or nearly so, leaving a slight excess of pressure outstanding over a large portion of Northern India, the Central Provinces, and parts of the Carnatic, and a similar slight deficiency elsewhere.

The dry westerly winds, which were blowing in the Upper Provinces, at the close of May, continued till about the 6th of June, when south-east winds advanced from the Bay of Bengal up the Gangetic plain to the Punjab, but were generally restricted to the submontane districts. On the 13th a small storm was formed off the Orissa coast, and subsequently moved forward, first to Calcutta, and then north-west and west across Western Bengal and Central India. Thence it moved rapidly to Sirsa, and finally to the north of the Punjab. The rain-fall accompanying the storm was rather heavy, and it ushered in the monsoon rains over the North-Western Provinces, Central India, and a large portion of Rajputana and the Punjab. In general, the winds were from south-east in the Gangetic plain and under the hills of the Punjab, southerly at the head of the Bay of Bengal, and westerly elsewhere.

On the western coast of the peninsula the monsoon current was weak during the first two weeks and the rain-fall was restricted to the more southern provinces. The rain-fall of Malabar was rather below the average, but in the Konkan (except at Goa) there was an excess. In Cutch and Sind there was little or no rain. In the North-Western Punjab, on the Himalayas, in Behar, Northern Bengal, Assam and Burma, the rain-fall was more or less below the average, while on the plains of the Central and Eastern Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana and Central India, there was more rain than usual. At the majority of the stations in Lower Bengal, Orissa, Madras and Ceylon, the total rain-fall of the month exceeded the average, but in the Central Provinces it was below it.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of June 1886, *according to Districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:*

Districts.	Number of Stations.	Average rain-fall in June 1886.	Difference from the average in June 1886.	Remarks
Punjab, West	7	1·46	+1·15	
Do East	6	3·69	+0·71	
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	14	6·45	+1·49	
Do do cis-Gangetic ..	7	3·78	+1·83	
Behar	4	7·14	—0·82	
Northern Bengal	2	21·13	—6·40	
Assam, Cachar	5	17·19	—1·12	
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagapur	6	12·77	+2·44	
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	7·03	+1·32	
Central Provinces, South	7	8·81	—0·55	
Berar, Khandesh	3	5·54	+3·49	
Rajaputana, Central India, Saugor and Nurbudda.	9	4·77	+0·21	
Sind, Cutch	4	0·74	—0·35	
Gujarat	4	4·97	+1·33	
Konkan	4	22·18	+5·52	
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	5·29	+0·81	
Malabar	5	32·88	—4·57	
Mysore, Bellary	6	3·07	+0·49	
Karnatic	8	1·54	+0·49	
British Burma	7	23·36	—3·79	
Ceylon	1	8·22	+0·26	

Simla, 10th July 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR JULY 1886.

A depression of temperature throughout North-West India, though not so marked as in June, was still appreciable. The mean temperature of the month was from 1° to 4° below the average, over a large portion of the Upper Provinces, in Rajaputana, and Behar, as well as in the Carnatic. Elsewhere the differences were in general small. Only in Sind, parts of the Central Provinces, and Burma, was the temperature slightly higher than usual.

As a general rule, the mean pressure of the month was very slightly in excess of the average in Northern India, and below it in the peninsula and Ceylon; most so in the Southern Deccan, Mysore and Malabar. In the Gangetic plain, and the greater portion of the Punjab, east or south-east winds were most frequent.

The atmosphere was much damper than usual over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India and in the Carnatic and more or less so in other parts of the country, excepting the west coast and Western Deccan, Lower Bengal, Orissa, the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, and Burma.

The rain-fall was generally heavier and better distributed than in the previous month. In the first week there was fairly general, and, in some cases, heavy rain in the Upper Gangetic plain, on the Central India plateau to the south of the river, and in the western half of the peninsula. On the 10th heavy rain fell at several stations on the Malabar coast, and continued, with short intervals of light rain-fall, up to the 25th of the month. In Northern and Central India, after the 7th, the rain-fall was either light or ceased altogether, until a small storm from the Bay of Bengal again brought rather heavy rain to the Central Provinces, Central India, and the southern parts of the North-Western Provinces. This storm was generated in the north-west corner of the Bay about the 17th, and on the 18th it moved forward—first on a northerly course, and then almost due west. On the forenoon of the 23rd, the centre reached the neighbourhood of Neemuch, and within the next twenty-four hours, broke up over the desert to the west of the Arvalis.

Except at Peshawar and Rawalpindi, the rain-fall was more or less above the average throughout the Punjab. In Oudh, and indeed in most parts of the North-Western Provinces east of the Ganges, it was below the normal amount; but to the south of the Ganges, there was more rain than usual. In Northern Bengal, and also in Burma, the rain-fall was short; but everywhere else, with only local exceptions, the average was exceeded. In Sind and the Carnatic the total amount was about double the average. In the Konkan also and Guzerat there was a considerable excess.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of July 1886, *according to Districts as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports* :—

Districts.	No. of Stations.	Average rain-fall in July 1886.	Difference from the average in July.	Remarks.
Punjab, West	7	6·10	+1·41	
Do East	6	10·14	+3·30	
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	14	14·61	—0·20	
North-Western Provinces, cis-Gangetic ..	7	11·18	+0·55	
Behar	4	11·03	+6·47	
Northern Bengal	3	10·74	—2·63	
Assam, Cachar	5	15·98	+5·29	
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagapur ..	6	14·85	+0·21	
Orissa, (Northern Circars)	6	8·64	+0·98	
Central Provinces, South	7	16·57	+0·63	
Berar, Khandesh	3	7·10	+2·58	
Rajaputana, Central India, Saugor and Nurbudda	9	12·65	+0·95	
Sind, Cutch	4	3·03	+3·17	
Guzerat	4	11·09	+4·87	
Konkan	4	23·51	+12·58	
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	7·00	+0·05	
Malabar	5	33·76	+4·36	
Mysore, Bellary	6	2·92	+0·99	
Carnatic	8	1·94	+1·89	
British Burma	7	25·42	—4·78	
Ceylon	1	5·32	+1·89	

Simla,
The 5th August 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asstt. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore. 1886.

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MYSORE GAZETTE.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 18th September 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
					Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	25				Well.	Standing crops, both wet and dry, in good condition.	Favorable.	Good.	Water supply and pasturage good. Cattle healthy.
	" Cantt.	...	2								
	Hoskote ...	...	...								
	Dodballapur ...	...	40								
	Nelamangala ...	...	7	Rice	10	9½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	30	Ragi	31	30.					
	Magadi ...	...	33	Horse-gram	22	21.					
	Closepet ...	...	35								
	Anekal ...	...	...								
	Devanhalli ...	...	25								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 13	11 to 13.	Do	Standing crops withering in many places from want of rain.	Still hopeful.	Generally good. Fever and sma[illegible] parts.	Water and fodder procurable. Cattle disease in parts.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi	30 to 44	28 to 42.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	Horse-gram	20 to 20	20 to 26.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...								
	Chikballapur ...	...	...								
	Bagepalli ...	...	...								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...								
	Malur ...	...	...								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	...	Rice	12 to 14½	12 to 14½.	Do	Standing crops need rain in the Maddagiri and Pavagada Taluks and in the Huliyar Range. Elsewhere they are in good condition. Mungar crops harvested in some places. No rice cultivation has yet been commenced in the Pavagada Taluk, owing to want of water in tanks.	Good.	Fever in 3 taluks. Small-pox in one.	[illegible]nd water available. Chepperóga [illegible]ttle in parts [illegible] Taluk.
	Maddagiri ...	...	50	Ragi	32 to 48	32 to 44.					
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	15	Horse-gram	22 to 28	22 to 28.					
	Sira ...	...	55								
	Gubbi ...	...	20								
	Tiptur ...	1	32								
	Pavagada ...	...	...								
	Kunigal ...	...	90								
	Koratagere ...	...	...								
	Turuvekere ...	...	20								
	Huliyar ...	...	...								
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	38	Rice	10 to 14	10 to 13.	Do	Standing crops in good condition; Bengal-gram, horse-gram, black gram.	Favorable.	Good.	Water [illegible] fodder and Cattle in [illegible]nt. tion.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	...	Ragi	25 to 36	21 to 36.					
	[illegible] ...	...	...	Horse-							

	Seringapatam ...	...	...									
	Hunsur ...	...	...	gram	24 to 40	22 to 28.		tobacco, hutchellu, karragi and paddy were sown.				
	Yedatore ...	...	...									
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...									
	Gundlupet ...	...	34									
	Nanjangud ...	...	...									
	T. Narsipur ...	1	29									
	Malvalli ...	...	35									
	Mandya ...	..	10									
	Attikuppa ...	...	...									
	Nagamangala ...	...	35									
Hassan.	Hassan ...	...	15	Rice	14 to 15	14 to 15.	Do	Standing crops thriving. Horse-gram, sesamum were sown. Green and black gram, gingelly oil seeds and tadagani were harvested in the Arsikere Taluk. Gid-ragi was harvested in the Arkalgud Taluk.	Do	Generally good. Fever and bowel-complaints in some villages of the Hassan Taluk. Fever and ague in Belur.		
	Manjarabad ...	..	42	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.						
	Arkalgud ...	..	12	Horse-gram	26 to 28	26 to 28.						
	Belur ...	...	...									
	Channarayapatna.	...	16									
	Arsikere ...	...	20									
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	20									
Shimoga	Shimoga ...	1	46	Rice	11 to 16	11 to 16.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram, green and black gram, jola, haralu and samé were sown. Paddy seedlings transplanted in Sagar and Nagar. Black gram and yellu harvested in Channagiri. Arecanut gathered in Tirthahalli and attacked by koleroga in Sorab.	Good.	Fever, bowel complaints and chest affections in parts.	Murrain nau-	
	Channagiri ...	1	41	Ragi	18 to 46	18 to 46.					Sorab,	
	Honnali ...	...	24	Jola	21 to 40	24 to 40.					nagiri;	
	Shikarpur ...	...	80									
	Sorab ...	...	35									
	Sagar ...	...	30									
	Nagar ...	4	55									
	Tirthahalli ...	1	37½									
	Kumsi ...	...	77									
Kadur	Chikmagalur ...	..	55	Rice	12 to 18	13 to 18.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Arecanut in parts of the Koppa Taluk affected by koleroga Paddy, ragi, horse-gram, samé and cotton were sown, cardamom was picked. Ragi, coriander, green and black gram and tadagani were harvested.	Favorable.	Good. Fever in parts of the Kadur Taluk.	Ca- good condi-	
	Kadur ...	...	87	Ragi	28 to 36	22 to 35.					Water supply	
	Tarikere ...	2	50	Horse-gram	14 to 22	13 to 22.					sturage avail-	
	Koppa ..	2	...									
	Mudgere ...	1	60									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog	..	30	Rice	10½ to 14	10½ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Cotton, paddy, javari, ragi, navane, sajje, gingelly-oil seeds and horse-gram were sown in some parts and javari, black & green gram, gingelly-oil seeds and wheat were harvested in some of the Taluks.	Good.	Generally good.	Murrain still prevalen in parts of Jagalu and Molkalmuru.	
	Challakere ...	..	...	Ragi	32 to 46	30 to 40.						
	Hiriyur ...	...	55	Javari	26 to 36	26 to 36.						
	Holalkere ...	...	50									
	Davangere ...	...	...									
	Molakalmuru ...	...	20									
	Jagalur ...	...	...									
	Hosdurga ...	..	...									

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

Statement showing the Quantity of Rain-fall in the Province of Mysore for the month of August 1886, published for general information.

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.		Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
BANGALORE.					**SHIMOGA.**				
1. Bangalore	8	64	1	70	1. Shimoga	3	17	3	61
2. Hoskote	6	54	2	58	2. Chamagri ...	4	82	2	66
3. Dodballapur .	6	16	1	45	3. Honnali	1	73	1	75
4. Nelamangala ...	4	29	1	33	4. Shikarpur... ...	5	5	6	...
5. Kankanhalli ...	6	85	1	10	5. Sorab	6	41½	13	66
6. Magadi ...	4	4	2	17	6. Sagar	8	35	22	14
7. Closepet ...	6	80	...	...	7. Nagar	25	80	51	80
8. Anekal ...	4	77	1	8	8. Tirthahalli ...	20	96½	30	2½
9. Devanhalli ...	8	80	1	23	* *Kumsi*	4	21	3	...
* *Channapatna* ...	8	95	...	90					
KOLAR.					**KADUR.**				
1. Kolar ...	3	42	1	99					
2. Bowringpet ...	3	25	...	55					
3. Chintamani ...	4	83	...	66	1. Tarikere	4	80	3	50½
4. Mulbagal	4	70	...	40	2. Chikmagalur ...	2	67	4	17
5. Sidlaghatta ...	5	35	...	92	3. Kadur	...	87	...	28
6. Chikballapur ...	6	72	2	20	4. Koppa	21	21	28	4
7. Pagepalli	5	30	...	50	5. Mudgere ..	12	75	26	34
8. Goribidnur... ...	4	5	1	85	* *Yedahalli* ...	9	36½	11	65
9. Malur	10	67	...	64					
* *Srinivaspur* ...	4	80	...	15					
* *Gudibanda* ...	3	35	1	43					
TUMKUR.					**HASSAN.**				
1. Tumkur	13	49	2	23					
2. Maddagiri	2	60	1	23	1. Hassan	1	73	2	25
3. Chiknayakanhalli ...	4	50	2	47	2. Manjarabad ...	9	6	20	79
4. Sira	3	26	...	33½	3. Belur	1	78	3	18
5. Gubbi	3	45	1	46¼	4. Arsikere	2	75	1	90
6. Tiptur	1	40	1	80	5. Channarayapatna ...	3	56	...	87
7. Pavagada	3	30	...	55	6. Holé-Narsipur ...	2	60	1	...
8. Kunigal	4	66	...	90	7. Arkalgud ...	1	74	2	65
* *Koratagere* ...	3	30	1	25	* *Grama*	2	56	...	...
* *Huliyar* ...	1	70	1	21					
* *Turuvekere* ...	2	80	1	45					
MYSORE.					**CHITALDROOG.**				
1. Mysore	4	65	...	73					
2. Chamrajnagar ...	2	10	...	...					
3. Seringapatam ...	5	45	...	30	1. Chitaldroog ...	1	28	1	23
4. Hunsur	3	7	1	79	2. Chellakere... ...	2	26	...	35
5. Yedatore	4	9	...	64	3. Hiriyur	...	30	...	45
6. Heggaddevankote ...	1	10	1	95	4. Holalkere ...	2	15	1	10
7. Gundlupet... ...	2	1	...	40	5. Davangere ...	1	78½	1	20
8. Nanjangud	3	54	...	20	6. Jagalur	1	72	...	95½
9. Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...	3	42	2	65	7. Molkalmuru ...	2	15	...	95
10. Mandya	1	87½	...	30	* *Hosdurga* ...	2	58	...	55
11. Attikuppa	4	78½	...	41					
12. Nagamangala ...	4	45	...	15					
13. Malvalli	6	85	...	...					

*Sub-Taluks.

By Order,
P. N. PURNAIYA,

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 25th September 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	2	80		Present week.	Past week.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram and hutchellu were sown, and cholam and yellu harvested.	Favorable.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Drinking water and pasturage ample.
	" Cantt.	3	5		Seers.	Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	3	21								
	Dodballapur ...	3	32								
	Nelamangala ...	...	62	Rice	10	10.					
	Kankanhalli ...	4	68	Ragi	31	31.					
	Magadi ...	1	65	Horse-gram	22	22.					
	Closepet ...	2	30								
	Anekal ...	2	64								
	Devanhalli ...	2	60								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	4	25	Rice	11½ to 13	11 to 13.	Do	Horse-gram & hutchellu were sown. Standing crops are improving.	Fair.	Generally good. Fever and small-pox in parts.	Water and fodder procurable. Some tanks have received a good supply of water.
	Bowringpet ...	4	...	Ragi	30 to 44	30 to 44.					
	Chintamani ...	5	20	Horse-gram	22 to 27	20 to 29.					
	Mulbagal ...	2	...								
	Sidlaghatta ...	1	61								
	Chikballapur ...	2	50								
	Bagepalli ...	3	50								
	Goribidnur ...	2	25								
	Malur ...	3	82								
	Srinivaspur ...	5	60								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	2	45	Rice	12 to 15	12 to 14¾.	Do	Standing crops doing well. Javari, sesamum, irrigated ragi, paddy, coriander, green & black-gram were harvested.	Good.	Small-pox abating in Maldagiri. Fever in parts of Tumkur and Pavagada.	Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	40	Ragi	32 to 44	32 to 48.					
	Chikmayakanhalli	1	55	Horse-gram	22 to 28	22 to 28.					
	Sira ...	1	75								
	Gubbi ...	1	75								
	Tiptur ...	1	50								
	Pavagada ...	1	70								
	Kunigal ...	5	23								
	Koratagere ...	3	10								
	Turuvekere ..	...	50								
	Huliyar ...	...	50								
Mysore ..	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 14	10 to 14.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram, black-gram, paddy, hutchellu, tobacco, halsandi and wheat were sown. Cholam, ragi, yellu, navane, samé, and kambu were harvested.	Do	Good.	Water and fodder plentiful. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar ...	1	...	Ragi	20 to 35	25 to 35.					
	Seringapatam ...	2	60	Horse-gram	24 to 40	24 to 40.					
	Hunsur ...	4	50								
	Yedatore ...	1	58								
	Heggaddevankote.	2	6								
	Gundlupet ...	...	99								
	Nanjangud ...	3	27								
	T. Narsipur ...	1	11								

	Belur ...	...	10	gram	26 to 28	26 to 28.							
	Channarayapatna.	1	28										
	Arsikere ...	...	30										
	Holé-Narsipur ...	1	27										
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	41	Rice	11 to 18	11 to 16.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram, ragi, jola, yellu and avare were sown. Paddy seedlings transplanted in Sagar and Nagar. Green and black-gram and yellu harvested in Channagiri, cardamom and arecanut gathered in Sorab.	Good.	Fever, chest and bowel-complaints in parts.	Murrain prevalent among cattle in parts.
	Channagiri ...	...	80	Ragi	18 to 48	18 to 46.					
	Honnali ...	...	3	Jola	24 to 45	24 to 40.					
	Shikarpur ...	...	...								
	Sorab ...	...	...								
	Sagar ...	...	..								
	Nagar ...	1	...								
	Tirthahalli ...	...	...								
	Kumsi ...	...	13½								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	..	82	Rice	12 to 17	12 to 18.	Do	Crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, Bengal-gram, cotton, wheat and samó were sown. Ragi, sugarcane, coriander, tadagani, oil-seed, &c., were harvested.	Favorable.	Good.	Water supply and pasturage plentiful. Cattle in good condition.
	Kadur ...	...	20	Ragi	24 to 35	28 to 36.					
	Tarikere ...	...	...	Horse-gram	14 to 23	14 to 22.					
	Koppa ...	...	2								
	Mudgere ...	...	62½								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	1	37	Rice	10½ to 13½	10½ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Cotton, ragi, navane, ragi, horse-gram and oil-seeds were sown in some Taluks. Ragi, javari, navane, samó, sajje, sugar-cane and paddy were harvested in others.	Good.	Generally good.	Mouth disease prevalent among cattle in the Jagalur Sammat.
	Challakere ...	1	25	Ragi	32 to 48	32 to 46.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	90	Horse-gram	28 to 36	26 to 36.					
	Holalkere ...	1	10								
	Davangere ...	...	...								
	Molakalmuru ...	2	20								
	Jagalur ...	...	18								
	Hosdurga ...	1	32								

NOTE—

		English or Latin Equivalent.			
Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samó	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 15th September 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
	Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1 Bangalore ...	10	11	10	12	11	0	11	5	11	12	11	11	8	13	8	11	8	8	9	10	9	10	9	4	23	13	23	10	19	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	11	12	12	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Tumkur ...	13	0	13	0	14	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	10	0	9	8	11	8	11	8	10	8	32	0	25	0	25	0	24	0	24	0	...	...
4 Mysore ...	10	8	11	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	10	0	10	0	9	8	11	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	33	10	27	5	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Shimoga ...	12	9	12	10	12	0	...	...	13	10	14	11	12	9	10	8	11	9	14	11	13	10	13	10	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Chitaldroog ...	13	1	14	2	14	0	12	15	15	4	15	0	11	11	11	11	11	9	14	7	14	7	12	9	34	14	32	13	24	8	17	8	17	8	13	0
Average ...	11	10	11	15	12	4	11	7	12	5	13	1	11	0	10	12	10	6	12	12	12	12	11	9	31	1	27	3	24	11	20	12	20	12	16	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.				Salt.						Remarks.
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
1	Bangalore ...	29	10	28	3	25	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	11	1	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	12	10	11	0	84	0	84	0	96	0	11	4	11	3	12	0	
2	Kolar ...	33	0	33	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	12	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	144	0	11	12	12	0	12	0	
3	Tumkur ...	40	0	38	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	15	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	
4	Mysore ...	27	0	27	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	8	...	...	72	0	81	0	78	0	9	8	10	0	9	8	
5	Hassan ...	38	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	96	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	
6	Shimoga ...	40	15	38	14	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	9	7	10	8	9	7	
7	Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	
8	Chitaldroog ...	36	8	35	12	33	0	30	9	28	12	34	0	13	5	13	3	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	13	3	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	10	0	
	Average ...	34	10	33	10	28	2	30	9	28	12	34	0	11	13	12	3	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	12	5	11	8	200	0	201	2	217	7	10	8	10	10	10	11	

By Order,

P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 2nd October 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	46		Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram, hutchellu, baragu and Bengal-gram were sown. Potatoes and cholam were harvested in a few places.	Favorable.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Drinking water and pasturage ample.
	,, Cantt.	...	56								
	Hoskote ...	...	...								
	Dodballapur ...	...	...								
	Nelamangala ...	...	33	Rice	10	10.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi	31½	31.					
	Magadi ...	...	76	Horse-gram	22	22.					
	Closepet ...	...	...								
	Anekal ...	...	...								
	Devanhalli ...	...	...								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	10	Rice	12 to 15	11½ to 13.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram & hutchellu in parts. More rain is wanted.	Good.	Generally good.	.....
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi	30 to 45	30 to 44.					
	Chintamani ...	...	20	Horse-gram	22 to 27	22 to 27.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	25								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...								
	Chikballapur ...	...	...								
	Bagepalli ...	...	...								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...								
	Malur ...	...	23								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	7								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	14	Rice	11 to 16	12 to 15.	Do	Irrigated ragi, baragu, javari and sesamum were harvested. Crops need rain in parts of Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada. Elsewhere there are good.	Do	Fever in Tumkur, Sira and Pavagada.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	Ragi	32 to 44	32 to 44.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	Horse-gram	24 to 28	22 to 28.					
	Sira ...	...	7								
	Gubbi ...	...	...								
	Tiptur ...	...	..								
	Pavagada ...	...	...								
	Kunigal ...	...	24								
	Koratagere ...	...	...								
	Turuvekere ..	1	62								
	Huliyar ...	...	55								
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	10½ to 13	11 to 13.	Do	Cotton, paddy, horse-gram, wheat, tobacco and yellu were sown. Cholam,	Do	Good.	Water & fodder plentiful. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	55	Ragi	25 to 40	25 to 35.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	Horse-gram							

	Yedatore ...	...	98						vested.			
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...									
	Gundlupet ...	...	40									
	Nanjangud ...	1	85									
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...									
	Malvalli ...	...	...									
	Mandya ...	...	27									
	Attikuppa ...	...	45									
	Nagamangala ...	..	...									
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	5	Rice	14 to 15	14 to 15.	Do		Standing crops thriving. Horse-gram sown in Arsikere. Gid-ragi harvested in Arkalgud.	Favorable.	Generally good.	.....
	Manjarabad ...	1	10	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.						
	Arkalgud ...	...	53	Horse-gram	26 to 28	26 to 28.						
	Belur ...	...	15									
	Channarayapatna.	...	...									
	Arsikere ...	...	25									
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	25									
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	2	42	Rice	11 to 16	11 to 18.	Amply.		Standing crops in good condition. Ragi, jola, horse-gram and navane were sown. Paddy seedlings transplanted in Sagar. Ragi harvested in Shikarpur. Arecanut and cardamoms gathered in Sorab.	Good.	Fever prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.
	Channagiri ...	...	...	Ragi	18 to 44	18 to 48.						
	Honnali ...	2	40	Jola	24 to 40	24 to 45.						
	Shikarpur ...	2	30									
	Sorab ...	...	95									
	Sagar ...	...	86									
	Nagar ...	...	20									
	Tirthahalli ...	...	80									
	Kumsi ...	3	33									
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	33	Rice	13 to 17	12 to 17.	Well.		Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram, tobacco and cotton-seed were sown. Ragi, sugarcane, cardamom and onions were harvested.	Favorable.	Good.	Water supply and pasturage available. Cattle in good condition.
	Kadur ...	3	30	Ragi	25 to 37	24 to 35.						
	Tarikere ...	...	60	Horse-gram	20 to 23	14 to 23.						
	Koppa ...	1	33									
	Mudgere ...	...	...									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	2	37	Rice	10½ to 14½	10½ to 13½.	Amply.		Standing crops in good condition. Navane, cotton and horse-gram were sown in parts. Oil-seed, jola, baragu and green and black gram were harvested in others.	Good.	Generally good.	Cattle generally healthy.
	Challakere ...	1	36	Ragi	31 to 61	32 to 48.						
	Hiriyur ...	...	20	Horse-gram	28 to 36	28 to 36.						
	Holalkere ...	1	35									
	Davangere ...	1	55									
	Molakalmuru ...	...	40									
	Jagalur ...	...	...									
	Hosdurga ...	...	45									

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samó	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON WEDNESDAY THE 12TH JANUARY 1887.

CLASS I, FLOWERS IN POTS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
1	1	Best standard roses in 6 varieties	12
2	2	Best 2nd do	8
3	3	Best 3rd do	4
4	4	Best dwarf roses do	10
5	5	Best 2nd do	6
6	6	Best 3rd do	4
7	7	Best double geraniums in 6 varieties	6
8	8	Best 2nd do do	4
9	9	Best single do do in 8 varieties	5
10	10	Best 2nd do do	3
11	11	Best pansies in 6 varieties	4
12	12	Best perennial phlox (in varieties)	4
13	13	Best nasturtiums (in varieties)	3
14	14	Best double petunias (do)	5
15	15	Best 2nd do do	3
16	16	Best single do	3
17	17	Best 2nd do	2
18	18	Best verbenas in 6 varieties	5
19	19	Best 2nd do	3
*20	20	Best new crotons, not less than 6 varieties	8
20½	20½	Best antirrhinums in 6 varieties	4
21	21	Best chrysanthemums, varieties	5
22	22	Best 2nd do do	3
23	23	Best phlox drummondi do	5
24	24	Best 2nd do do	3
25	25	Best carnations do	5
26	26	Best pinks	4
27	27	Best 2nd do	2
28	28	Best asters, varieties	6
29	29	Best 2nd do do	3
*30	30	Best novelties in perennials	6
*31	31	Best 2nd do do	3
*32	32	Best do in annuals	6
*33	33	Best 2nd do	3
*34	34	Best new foliage plants of different species not less than 6 ..	8
*35	35	Best new ferns not less 3 varieties	8

CLASS II, CUT FLOWERS.

36	1	Best cut roses not less than 12 varieties to be exhibited single on exhibition desks	10
37	2	Best 2nd do do do ..	6
38	3	Best 3rd do do do ..	4
39	4	Best cut new roses not less than 4 varieties	8
40	5	Best 2nd do do	4
41	6	Best cut rose, a single specimen	5
42	7	Best do	3
43	8	Best hand bouquet	6
44	9	Best 2nd do	4
45	10	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase or basket ..	6
46	11	Best 2nd do do	4
47	12	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses ..	5

CLASS III, FRUITS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
48	1	Best apples	10
49	2	Best 2nd do	5
50	3	Best 3rd do	3
50½	3½	Best new variety of apples	10
51	4	Best peaches	6
52	5	Best 2nd do	4
53	6	Best strawberries	5
54	7	Best 2nd do	3
55	8	Best raspberries	4
56	9	Best mulberries	4
57	10	Best figs	6
58	11	Best 2nd do	4
59	12	Best grapes	6
60	13	Best 2nd do	4
61	14	Best pumeloes	4
*62	15	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*63	16	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*64	17	Best 2nd do do do ..	5

CLASS IV, VEGETABLES.

*65	1	Best potatoes, 6 varieties, half maund each	10
*66	2	Best 2nd do do do	5
67	3	Best cauliflowers not less than 3	5
68	4	Best 2nd do do	3
69	5	Best broccoli	4
70	6	Best cabbages not less than 3 and excluding drumhead	5
71	7	Best 2nd do do	3
72	8	Best celery	5
73	9	Best 2nd do	3
74	10	Best beet	3
75	11	Best 2nd do	2
76	12	Best knol khol	4
77	13	Best turnips	4
78	14	Best English radish..	3
79	15	Best tamato not less than 3 varieties	3
80	16	Best green peas	5
81	17	Best 2nd do	3
82	18	Best parsnips	4
83	19	Best English carrots	4
84	20	Best onions	4
85	21	Best leeks	3
86	22	Best capsicums	3
87	23	Best brinjals	3
88	24	Best custard marrow	4
89	25	Best 2nd do	3
90	26	Best collection of sweet herbs	3
*91	27	Best basket of English vegetables	10
*92	28	Best 2nd do do	5
*93	29	Best basket of country vegetables	6
*94	30	Best 2nd do do	4

*(1.) For these prizes, competition is open to the whole Province, and to the Madras Presidency.

(2.) Exhibitors are particularly requested to give notice to the Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, at least 4 days before the Show, of probable number of pots, &c., they intend to send and for what prizes they intend to compete, in view to arrangements for staging being made in time.

(3.) Plants for exhibition should be at the Lal-Bagh by 9 A. M. on the morning before the Show. The prizes for which they are intended to compete should be clearly stated.

(4.) Cut flowers may be sent up to 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

(5.) Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed.

(6.) It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes or altogether to withhold them if in their opinion the exhibits are of insufficient merit.

(7.) The Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

(8.) No articles can compete for more than one prize.

(9.) Gainers of 4 prizes and upwards to have the option of a medal (bronze, silver or gold) representing the money value of their said prizes.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests
in charge of Govt. Gardens.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

ADDRESS

OF THE

DEWAN OF MYSORE

TO THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY AT MYSORE,

on Saturday, the 9th October 1886.

GENTLEMEN :—I have much pleasure in laying before you today, by command of His Highness the Maharaja, a statement showing the principal features of the administration of the Province during the past official year ; and in doing so, it is particularly gratifying to me to be able to premise that this is the first year since the Rendition of the Province, in which the prospects of the season have occasioned no anxiety to His Highness' Government. At every previous meeting of this Assembly reference had to be made to a failure of the rains, more or less general, and in my address to you last year, I dwelt at considerable length on the scanty rainfall of two successive years, and the consequent apprehensions of widespread scarcity and distress,—apprehensions which at the time of our last meeting were beginning to be dispelled by the advent of a favorable north-east monsoon. In October and the following months copious and seasonable rain fell, which allowed of fair crops being raised in every part of the Province, and the year on the whole proved to be one of average agricultural prosperity. Again during the current year the season has so far been exceptionally good ; the rain-fall up to the end of the last month in the dry Districts on the north and north-east is fully twice the quantity gauged during the corresponding months of the last year ; almost all our important tanks are already full or nearly full ; and altogether the year promises to be one of the most prosperous we have had for a long time past.

I now proceed to read to you the usual statements, showing the income and expenditure under all heads except the Railway, which I reserve for separate treatment.

Receipts.

	1884—85	1885—86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	66,83,886	76,41,241
Excise	11,79,625	11,68,722
Forest	6,57,564	8,88,098
Stamps	4,42,791	4,80,479
Sayer	3,40,699	3,91,139
Mohatarfa	2,65,102	2,94,927
Law and Justice including Jail receipts ...	69,490	63,970
Post Office...	61,607	65,303
Registration...	44,339	50,459
Amrut Mahal	34,424	68,464
Education	32,348	24,322
Salt	24,464	21,623
Public Works	9,296	13,864
Sale proceeds of uncurrent copper coins ...	3,103	2,936
Miscellaneous	2,22,237	2,60,216
Total...	1,00,70,975	1,14,30,754

Expenditure.

A.

Subsidy	24,50,000	24,50,000
Civil List	10,00,000	10,00,000
Interest on Public Debt	5,17,531	4,94,793
Political pensions including allowances in lieu of Jahgir	1,04,048	1,02,630
Military Force	7,56,939	7,35,100
Total...	48,28,518	47,82,523

B.

Administration and Public Departments ...	2,04,097	2,04,119
Land Revenue charges. Deputy Commissioners and Establishments ...	1,35,190	1,40,270
Land Revenue charges. Assistant Commissioners and Establishments	53,761	58,134
Land Revenue charges. Taluk Establishments	3,15,917	3,13,316
Land Revenue charges. Revenue Survey	2,38,918	2,31,026
Land Revenue charges. Inam Department	7,985	8,265
Land Revenue charges. Remuneration of village servants ...	2,87,724	2,32,315
Land Revenue charges. Other items	32,452	20,450
Excise	18,300	15,576
Forest	2,48,028	2,26,070
Stamps	18,103	15,524
Sayer	14,505	13,632
Stationery and Printing	53,473	60,516
Amrut Mahal...	32,104	36,421
Topographical Survey	80,483	65,391
Total...	17,41,040	16,41,025

C.

	1884—85.	1885—86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Law and Justice including Jails	7,58,883	7,38,016
Police	4,88,665	5,08,606
Education	1,45,130	1,56,429
Muzarayi	2,80,955	2,96,819
Medical	1,32,994	1,47,945
Superannuation pensions and gratuities ...	2,70,964	2,56,561
Public Works	8,93,687	11,32,299
Post Office	1,26,660	1,26,755
Registration	25,972	26,672
Minor Departments	17,666	19,123
British Officers' furlough and absentee allowances, retiring gratuities, compensation allowances and leave and pensionary contributions	65,621	42,590
Miscellaneous	1,78,846	2,41,594
Total..	33,86,043	36,93,409
Grand Total...	99,55,601	1,01,16,957

It will thus be seen that the ordinary revenue of the State was Rs. 1,14,30,754 against Rs. 1,00,70,957 in 1884—85, and the expenditure Rs. 1,01,16,957 against Rs. 99,55,601.

In the statement of income the most striking feature is the large increase of 9½ lakhs under Land Revenue. It includes a sum of 3½ lakhs which was collected out of the deferred demand of 1884—85; during which year, owing to the bad season, considerable remissions and postponements of revenue to the aggregate extent of 5½ lakhs were found necessary. If the deferred collections of 1884—85 (*viz.* about 3½ lakhs) be deducted from the land revenue receipts of 1885—86, the income pertaining to the latter year is reduced to about 73 lakhs, which, you may remember, was the maximum amount of annual land revenue ever realized in Mysore.

The history of this important item of our revenue during the past half-century shows continued improvement during the first four decades, when the averages were 50¼, 58, 67½, and 72½ lakhs, respectively. Then there was a great fall due to the disastrous famine of 1876—78; but during the past five years, there has been going on a steady process of recovery.

The pre-famine figure of 73 lakhs was reached in 1883—84 and again in 1885—86, and the demand for the intervening year 1884—85 was also about 73 lakhs, though, owing to the exceptional circumstance already adverted to, a much smaller amount was actually realized before the close of that year. Thus our land revenue may now be said to have recovered from the effects of the famine of 1876—78, and we may fairly assume that the extent of land now under cultivation is about the same as before that famine.

The improvement under "Forests" was mainly due to the revival of the market for sandal-wood from the depression of the previous year, and to a smaller extent to an increased supply of Railway sleepers.

All other items of revenue participate in the general improvement due to a prosperous season.

The total expenditure in 1885—86 was Rs. 1,01,16,957 and exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,61,356. The increase under Public Works alone was Rs. 2,38,612, the usual annual grant of 9½ lakhs having had to be raised to 12 lakhs for the improvement of Irrigation Works under circumstances which I explained to you last year.

Deducting expenditure from income, the surplus of the year amounted to Rs. 13,13,797 which however included the realizations on account of the previous year's arrears under all heads to the extent of about 4½ lakhs.

The budget estimates of receipts and disbursements for the current year are based mainly upon the actuals of the two previous years.

A total estimated expenditure of Rs. 1,10,58,000 is provided against an actual of Rs. 1,01,17,000 in 1885—86. The large increase of Rs. 9,41,000 is accounted for as follows :—

Provision has been made for the addition of Rs. 3,00,000 to His Highness the Maharaja's Civil List in accordance with the arrangement made at the time of the Rendition. The reconstitution of abolished Districts and Taluks accounts for an increase of about ¾ lakh in Revenue Establishments, while the Office of Inspector General of Police, Police Assistants for the two new Districts and the reconstitution of the Sub-Judge's Court at Mysore involve an additional expenditure of about Rs. 36,000. The large increase of Rs. 1,86,000 in the remuneration of village servants is due to the fact that the payments to these servants which had been held in abeyance in some of the recently settled taluks have to be paid in full, until alteration of the present system. An increased expenditure of Rs. 1,16,000 under 'Forests' is anticipated, owing to proposed extension both of felling and planting operations. Entries under "Mint" appear on both sides of the account, and are nominal transactions referring to the supply of copper and small silver coins. The Public Works Department grant being fixed at 12 lakhs as in the previous year accounts for an excess of Rs. 68,000 over that year's actual expenditure of Rs. 11,32,000. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 60,000 has been given for sanitary improvements in the city of Mysore.

The foregoing are the principal heads under which the budget for the current year provides for an increased expenditure. These increases amount in the aggregate to over 9 lakhs of rupees. But I may here add that the budget provides for a maximum expenditure according to sanctioned scale, and that savings anticipated are likely to reduce the budget provision by about 1½ lakhs.

Railway.—On the State Railway during the past year, the capital expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 4,16,833 and was almost exclusively on the Tumkur-Gubbi section. The gross earnings of the entire system of 140 miles amounted to Rs. 4,43,021, and deducting the maintenance charges of Rs. 2,27,048 left a surplus of Rs. 2,15,973. This net income represented a return of 3·31 per cent on the capital outlay of Rs. 65,18,777 up to 31st March 1886.

Last year I explained to you at some length the nature of the negotiations then in progress for the transfer of the Railway on hypothecation to the Southern Mahratta Company. Since then, the contract with that Company has been concluded by the Secretary of State acting on behalf of Mysore, and in accordance with that contract, a loan of £ 1,200,000 has been raised by the Company and the proceeds paid to the credit of the Secretary of State. The loan, owing to the condition of the money market of the day, had to be raised at an interest of 4 per cent. The rate of guaranteed interest payable by Mysore to the Company will therefore be 4 per cent instead of 3½ per cent I mentioned last year. Also this higher rate of interest has to be paid upon a much larger capital than what I specified on that occasion; and in consequence of this, the financial forecast I then made has now to be considerably modified. In other respects the arrangement concluded appears to be identical with what I described at the last Annual Meeting, but as a copy of the contract and the further instructions of the Government of India on the subject have not yet been received, I am at present unable to give you fuller information or to say what definite financial arrangements are required for meeting the large annual liability for guaranteed interest, or for the repayment of the loan at the end of 50 years, when, by the terms of the contract, it seems to be repayable.

Under instructions from the Government of India the actual transfer of the management of the Railway to the Southern Mahratta Company was effected on 1st July 1886. Thus the interests of this wealthy and powerful Company in the development of the open line and the early construction of the extension have become identical with ours. The Company's staff will ere long take the field, and, actual construction once begun, I have not the slightest doubt that the work will be pushed forward with all possible speed.

A proposal to have a more direct and shorter line than that followed by the Mysore Engineers from Gubbi to Harihar was at one time under discussion. You will be glad to hear that His Highness' Government still adhere to their original opinion that the route most suitable for the trade requirements of this Province is decidedly the more westerly, though somewhat circuitous, one *viâ* Tiptur, Arsikere, Kadur and Birur; and there is little probability of this route being changed.

Such a system will, it is believed, reduce to a minimum all elements of risk and uncertainty for the investor. The comparatively small outlay required for efficient prospecting operations is not likely to deter the intending investor as he will be able to start such operations with a distinct Government guarantee for the grant of a fixed area, when the results of prospecting induce him to demand such a grant. By adopting such a system, His Highness' Government hope to be able to place the whole of our auriferous lands within the direct reach of English capital, and thus to ensure the extension and permanence of the enterprize in Mysore.

With a view to add to the knowledge of the public concerning our mineral resources and the history of Gold Mining under ancient dynasties, a small prospecting party has been organized for the purpose of locating on the sheets of the Topographical Survey the principal runs of gold-bearing strata as indicated by the remains of ancient workings, and for drawing up a general report on the subject after a careful examination of the whole Province. This work is expected to be completed within the next few months, after which the State will be in a position to arrange for the verification by a Government geologist of the results reported by the prospecting party and to place the whole of the information thus secured at the disposal of the public. Such information cannot of course enable one to judge whether gold in paying quantities exists in any particular locality, but an exact knowledge as to the situation and extent of the main runs and of the old workings, will doubtless be of great help to intending prospectors.

It may also be desirable to establish an arrangement under which an intending prospector may find within easy reach the means for making small borings with diamond drills or other appliances. But this is of course a matter in which the Government will not be called upon to take action until a demand for such facilities springs up.

To sum up—the object which the Government have in view is, while affording the amplest facilities for prospecting operations, to restrict grants to such *bonâ fide* companies as are capable of working them, promoting thereby the influx of capital for the development of a most promising industry and placing it on a practical basis beyond the sphere of speculation.

Education.—The subject of education is one which the Government regard as of the foremost importance. Their policy may be briefly summed up as aiming at the following ends: to maintain unimpaired and in thorough efficiency all the means of elementary and secondary education, and to bring them within the reach of all classes both by direct agency and by assisting private effort; to promote a scholarly study of the local vernacular and of our ancient classical languages; to elevate and extend female education and to conduct it on a system strictly national so as to enlist popular sympathy in its progress; to encourage higher education and train young men for the professions of medicine, engineering, &c.

Of the means adopted by His Highness' Government for the attainment of the various objects in view, the following are some of the principal. A Mysore local examination has been instituted which will lend more importance to vernacular study; tests demanding high attainments in all branches of Sanscrit learning have been established in connection with the Sanscrit College at Mysore: aid on a large scale has been given to the Maharani's Girls' School which, from the soundness of its system, is attracting general attention as a model and a guide; the teaching staff of the English Colleges and High Schools has been strengthened with several men of special talent, while the pay and promotion of the masters generally have been placed on a footing calculated to encourage exertion and permanently to retain for the Department the services of an efficient staff; and liberal scholarships have been given to selected students of proved ability to go through a professional course in the large and fully equipped Medical, Engineering, Agricultural and Forest Colleges of British India.

Archæology.—Systematic archæological research began in Mysore in the beginning of the last year. The arrangements made provide for a complete examination throughout the Province of ancient inscriptions which are very numerous, and which, to judge from what have already been deciphered, promise to yield important results.

Regular archæological surveys have already been established in the neighbouring Bombay and Madras Presidencies, but it is believed that in Mysore, by its occupying an intermediate position, will often be found the key or connecting link to much that is being there discovered.

We have entrusted this important work to Mr. L. Rice, C. I. E., who by his high scholarly attainments and varied researches in Indian antiquities is specially qualified to do full justice to it. Up to the present time he has surveyed 18 taluks more or less completely, and collected upwards of 1,590 inscriptions. The results of what have been found will, from time to time, be issued from the Press where special arrangements have been made for the purpose. The Government feel confident that the researches now in progress will be the means of throwing much new and valuable light upon the interesting ancient history of Mysore.

Legislation.—In the Legislative Department, there is but little new work to report. Regulation I of 1886 (the Criminal Procedure Code Regulation) was passed into law in April last. In connection with this Regulation, the Government of India have been pleased to empower Police officers and Magistrates in this Province to exercise with respect to European British subjects, the same powers as are exercised by Police officers and by Magistrates other than Justices of the Peace, in British India beyond the limits of the Presidency Towns.

The Draft Revenue Code to which I referred last year, has been finally revised and submitted recently to the Resident. A Draft of the required subsidiary rules under this Regulation has also been prepared and is under consideration

The Local Boards Regulation which was submitted to the Government of India by the late Officiating Resident Mr. C. E. R. Girdlestone, with an exhaustive Minute, has been received back, and is now under discussion.

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Before concluding this address, I may remind you that during the last year His Highness the Maharaja made his first tour through the Province since his assumption of the Government.

The route lay for the most part through the interesting Western Districts of Mysore where the conditions of climate and agriculture, the customs and manners of the people, are so different from those of other parts of the Province. His Highness feels that the opportunities afforded by a lengthened and leisurely progress through his dominions for seeing the people in their homes and surroundings, have added largely to his experience and to his knowledge of the country.

It is His Highness' command that I should take advantage of this meeting of the representatives of the people from all parts of the Province, to acknowledge how deeply he was impressed with the attachment and devotion manifested by all classes of his subjects. And it is his special desire that I should assure you that with the help of the insight into your wants and aspirations which a personal observation during the time passed in your midst has given him, he will devote his best energies to the promotion of measures calculated to advance your welfare.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

Such a system will, it is believed, reduce to a minimum all elements of risk and uncertainty for the investor. The comparatively small outlay required for efficient prospecting operations is not likely to deter the intending investor as he will be able to start such operations with a distinct Government guarantee for the grant of a fixed area, when the results of prospecting induce him to demand such a grant. By adopting such a system, His Highness' Government hope to be able to place the whole of our auriferous lands within the direct reach of English capital, and thus to ensure the extension and permanence of the enterprize in Mysore.

With a view to add to the knowledge of the public concerning our mineral resources and the history of Gold Mining under ancient dynasties, a small prospecting party has been organized for the purpose of locating on the sheets of the Topographical Survey the principal runs of gold-bearing strata as indicated by the remains of ancient workings, and for drawing up a general report on the subject after a careful examination of the whole Province. This work is expected to be completed within the next few months, after which the State will be in a position to arrange for the verification by a Government geologist of the results reported by the prospecting party and to place the whole of the information thus secured at the disposal of the public. Such information cannot of course enable one to judge whether gold in paying quantities exists in any particular locality, but an exact knowledge as to the situation and extent of the main runs and of the old workings, will doubtless be of great help to intending prospectors.

It may also be desirable to establish an arrangement under which an intending prospector may find within easy reach the means for making small borings with diamond drills or other appliances. But this is of course a matter in which the Government will not be called upon to take action until a demand for such facilities springs up.

To sum up—the object which the Government have in view is, while affording the amplest facilities for prospecting operations, to restrict grants to such *bonâ fide* companies as are capable of working them, promoting thereby the influx of capital for the development of a most promising industry and placing it on a practical basis beyond the sphere of speculation.

Education.—The subject of education is one which the Government regard as of the foremost importance. Their policy may be briefly summed up as aiming at the following ends: to maintain unimpaired and in thorough efficiency all the means of elementary and secondary education, and to bring them within the reach of all classes both by direct agency and by assisting private effort; to promote a scholarly study of the local vernacular and of our ancient classical languages; to elevate and extend female education and to conduct it on a system strictly national so as to enlist popular sympathy in its progress; to encourage higher education and train young men for the professions of medicine, engineering, &c.

Of the means adopted by His Highness' Government for the attainment of the various objects in view, the following are some of the principal. A Mysore local examination has been instituted which will lend more importance to vernacular study; tests demanding high attainments in all branches of Sanscrit learning have been established in connection with the Sanscrit College at Mysore; aid on a large scale has been given to the Maharani's Girls' School which, from the soundness of its system, is attracting general attention as a model and a guide; the teaching staff of the English Colleges and High Schools has been strengthened with several men of special talent, while the pay and promotion of the masters generally have been placed on a footing calculated to encourage exertion and permanently to retain for the Department the services of an efficient staff; and liberal scholarships have been given to selected students of proved ability to go through a professional course in the large and fully equipped Medical, Engineering, Agricultural and Forest Colleges of British India.

Archæology.—Systematic archæological research began in Mysore in the beginning of the last year. The arrangements made provide for a complete examination throughout the Province of ancient inscriptions which are very numerous, and which, to judge from what have already been deciphered, promise to yield important results.

Regular archæological surveys have already been established in the neighbouring Bombay and Madras Presidencies, but it is believed that in Mysore, by its occupying an intermediate position, will often be found the key or connecting link to much that is being there discovered.

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We have entrusted this important work to Mr. L. Rice, C. I. E., who by his high scholarly attainments and varied researches in Indian antiquities is specially qualified to do full justice to it. Up to the present time he has surveyed 18 taluks more or less completely, and collected upwards of 1,500 inscriptions. The results of what have been found will, from time to time, be issued from the Press where special arrangements have been made for the purpose. The Government feel confident that the researches now in progress will be the means of throwing much new and valuable light upon the interesting ancient history of Mysore.

Legislation.—In the Legislative Department, there is but little new work to report. Regulation I of 1886 (the Criminal Procedure Code Regulation) was passed into law in April last. In connection with this Regulation, the Government of India have been pleased to empower Police officers and Magistrates in this Province to exercise with respect to European British subjects, the same powers as are exercised by Police officers and by Magistrates other than Justices of the Peace, in British India beyond the limits of the Presidency Towns.

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K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

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MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 9th October 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	...				Well.	Standing crops both wet and dry in good condition. Horse-gram, hutchellu, ragi, green and black gram were sown in a few places.	Favorable.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Drinking water and pasturage ample.
	Cantt.	...	43								
	Hoskote ..	..	79								
	Devanhalli ...	...	...								
	Nelamangala ..	...	8	Rice	10	10.					
	Kankanhalli ..	...	...	Ragi	31½	31½.					
	Magadi ...	1	26	Horse-gram	22	22.					
	Closepet ...	1	30								
	Anekal ...	...	...								
	Devanhalli ...	1	90								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	1	2	Rice	12 to 14	12 to 15.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram, hutchellu and tobacco were planted.	Encouraging.	Generally good. Fever and small-pox in parts.	Cattle look healthy. Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi	30 to 45	30 to 45.					
	Chintamani ...	...	95	Horse-gram	20 to 28	22 to 27.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	30								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	75								
	Chikballapur ...	..	85								
	Bagepalli ...	...	15								
	Goribidnur ...	...	15								
	Malur ...	...	52								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	27								
	Gudibanda ...	...	2								
Tumkur ...	[illegible]			Rice	13 to 15½	11 to 16.	Do	The ragi crops in some places in the Maddagiri Taluk were lost and were fading in others. Elsewhere the crops are all improving from the timely fall of rain.	Good.	Small-pox and fever in parts.	Cattle healthy. Water and pasturage available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	39	Ragi	32 to 44	32 to 44.					
	Chikkanayakanhalli ...	...	60	Horse-gram	24 to 30	24 to 28.					
	Sira ...	...	70								
	Gubbi ...	1	55								
	Turuvekere ...	1	60								
	Kunigal ...	...	60								
	Koratagere ...	...	...								
	Pavugada ...	...	...								
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	..	...								
	Huliyar ...	...	50								
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 13	10 to 13.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Cotton paddy	Do	Good.	Water and fodder plentiful. Cattle in

	[illegible]	...	...	27					were sown. Cholam, yellu and wheat were harvested.				
	[illegible] vankote	...	...	...									
	[illegible]	...	...	...									
	[illegible]	...	..	20									
	[illegible]rsipur	...	1	50									
	Mavadli	...	...	...									
	Mandya	...	...	...									
	Attikuppa	...	...	40									
	Nazarabagala	...	..	10									
Hassan.	Hassan	...	1	50	Rice	14 to 15	14 to 15.	Do	Standing crops thriving in all the taluks. Horse-gram was sown and sesamum, green and black gram in the Arsikere Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good.	...	
	Manjarabad	...	...	34	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.						
	Arkalgud	...	...	...	Horse-gram	26 to 28	26 to 28.						
	Belur	...	...	15									
	Channarayapatna			40									
	Arsikere			70									
	Holé-Narsipur	...	...	30									
Shimoga	Shimoga	...	...	...	Information not received.								
	Channagiri	...	...	...									
	Honnali	...	...	...									
	Shikarpur	...	...	...									
	Sorab	...	...	...									
	Sagar	...	...	...									
	Nagar	...	...	...									
	Tirthahalli	...	...	...									
	Kumsi	...	...	...									
Kadur	Chikmagalur	...	...	...	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 17.	Amply.	Crops in good condition. Sugar-cane, horse-gram and tobacco were sown. Ragi, arecanut, cardamom, onions and oil-seeds were harvested.	Favorable.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water supply and pasturage good.	
	Kadur	...	...	...	Ragi	25 to 40	25 to 37.						
	Tarikere	...	...	...	Horse-gram	20 to 24	20 to 23.						
	Kadur	...	1	60									
	Mudigere	...	...	...									
	Yedakallu	...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog	...	...	35	Rice	10½ to 14	10½ to 14½.	Fairly.	Standing crops flourishing. Navane, cotton, horse-gram, sámé, tobacco and chilly were sown in some parts. Oil-seed, jola, baragu, black and green gram were harvested in parts.	Very good.	Generally good.	Foot and mouth disease among cattle in Jagalur.	
	Challakere	...	1	69	Ragi	30 to 48	31 to 64.						
	Hiriyur	...	...	...	Javari	26 to 38	28 to 36.						
	Holalkere	...	...	...									
	Davangere	...	...	...									
	Molakalmuru	...	2	80									
	Jagalur	...	7	56½									
	Hosdurga	...	...	...									

NOTE—

		English or Latin Equivalent.			
Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dal.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Italicum).
Bellar	...	Beans.	Sámé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine coracana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

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MYSORE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 16*th October* 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	1	15	Present week. / Past week.	Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition.	Favorable.	Good.	Water supply and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	" Cantt.	1	16	Seers. / Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	...	36						
	Dodballapur ...	...	...						
	Nelamangala ...	...	10	Rice 10½ / 10.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi 32 / 31½.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	Horse-gram 24 / 22.					
	Closepet ...	...	30						
	Anekal ...	...	55						
	Devanhalli ...	...	62						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	1	5	Rice 12 to 14½ / 12 to 14.	Do	Standing crops in good condition.	Fair.	Generally good. Small-pox in parts.	Water and fodder procurable. Cattle disease in parts.
	Bowringpet ...	...	40	Ragi 30 to 45 / 30 to 45.					
	Chintamani ...	...	90	Horse-gram 20 to 30 / 20 to 28.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	25						
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	88						
	Chikballapur ...	3	15						
	Bagepalli ...	1	70						
	Goribidnur ...	1	50						
	Malur ...	...	20						
	Srinivaspur ...	1	52						
	Gudibanda ...	2	65						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	1	8	Rice 13 to 15½ / 13 to 15½.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy crops in parts of Pavagada are in an inferior state, as water in tanks failed.	Good.	Small-pox, fever and dysentery in parts.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	2	32	Ragi 32 to 48 / 32 to 48.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	1	25	Horse-gram 24 to 32 / 24 to 30.					
	Sira ...	1	26						
	Gubbi ...	...	78						
	Tiptur ...	...	65						
	Pavagada ...	2	2						
	Kunigal ...	1	31						
	Koratagere ...	1	...						
	Turuvekere ...	1	...						
	Huliyar ...	2	30						
				Rice 11 to 14 / 11 to 13	Do	Standing crops doing	Do	Generally good	Rainfall wanted

	Chamarajnagar ...	...	30	Ragi	25 to 36	25 to 36.		well. Sowing of cotton, paddy, black and horse-gram, tobacco and Bengal-gram continued. Cholam, oil-seeds and wheat harvested in parts.			pasturage ample. Cattle in good condition.
	Seringapatam ...	...	...	Horse-gram	24 to 36	25 to 32.					
	Hunsur ...	...	58								
	Yedatore ...	...	55								
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...								
	Gundlupet ...	...	10								
	Nanjangud ...	...	...								
	T. Narsipur ...	..	28								
	Malvalli ...	...	...								
	Mandya ...	...	15								
	Attikuppa ...	...	10								
	Nagamangala ...	..	85								
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	1	25	Rice	15 to 16	14 to 15.	Do	Standing crops thriving in all taluks except in Arkalgud, where paddy & dod-ragi are withering from want of rain. Gid-ragi harvested in Hassan Taluk.	...	...	...
	Manjarabad ...	1	86½	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	29	Horse-gram	26 to 30	26 to 28.					
	Belur ...	...	95								
	Channarayapatna.	...	30								
	Arsikere ...	1	15								
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...								
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	2	2	Rice	11 to 18	11 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram sown in Shimoga & Channagiri and paddy and ragi seedlings transplanted in Sagar and Nagar. Areca-nut and cardamom gathered in the Malnad. Ragi harvested in Shikarpur.	Good.	Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.	Cattle disease in parts.
	Channagiri ...	3	45	Ragi	18 to 50	18 to 50.					
	Honnali ...	1	6	Jola	28 to 48	28 to 46.					
	Shikarpur ...	1	60								
	Sorab ...	1	60								
	Sagar ...	...	84								
	Nagar ...	3	10								
	Tirthahalli ...	2	33								
	Kumsi ...	1	95								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	...	Information not received.							
	Kadur ...	...	...								
	Tarikere ...	...	...								
	Koppa ...	...	...								
	Mudgere ...	...	...								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	1	37	Rice	10½ to 14	10½ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Javari, gingelly-oil seed, black and green gram were harvested in some taluks.	Good.	Good.	...
	Challakere ...	2	30	Ragi	32 to 60	30 to 60.					
	Hiriyur ...	1	90	Javari	30 to 40	26 to 38.					
	Holalkere ...	1	75								
	Davangere ...	2	35								
	Molakalmuru ...	2	30								
	Jagalur ...	...	75								
	Hosdurga ...	...	65								

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola ...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu ...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar ...	Dál.	Navane ...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar ...	Beans.	Samé ...	Panicum Milliare.
Flowing sprouts		Baragu ...	Panicum Milliaceum.

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 30th September 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Wheat. Present return. Seers	Chittaks.	Wheat. Next preceding return. S.	C.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Barley. Present return. S.	C.	Barley. Next preceding return. S.	C.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Rice, Best sort. Present return. S.	C.	Rice, Best sort. Next preceding return. S.	C.	Rice, Best sort. Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Rice, Common. Present return. S.	C.	Rice, Common. Next preceding return. S.	C.	Rice, Common. Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Present return. S.	C.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Next preceding return. S.	C.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Present return. S.	C.	Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Next preceding return. S.	C.	Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	10	11	10	11	10	10	11	6	11	5	11	5	9	6	8	13	8	11	9	14	9	10	9	10	23	10	23	13	19	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	0	12	0	10	4	10	0	10	0	12	12	11	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	13	0	13	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	9	8	13	0	12	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	11	0	10	8	9	8	10	0	10	0	...	...	9	8	10	0	9	0	11	12	11	8	10	0	32	0	32	0	25	0	25	0	24	0	...	...
5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	13	10	12	9	12	10	...	...	...	...	13	10	12	10	12	9	12	10	14	11	14	11	13	10	36	14	33	10	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	0	14	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog ...	13	1	13	1	14	0	12	15	12	15	15	0	11	11	11	11	11	9	14	10	14	7	12	9	34	14	34	14	24	8	17	8	17	8	16	0
	Average ...	11	14	11	10	11	10	11	7	11	7	12	10	11	1	11	0	10	10	13	1	12	12	11	14	31	13	31	1	23	10	21	4	20	12	16	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Present return. Seers	Chittaks.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Next preceding return. S.	C.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Present return. S.	C.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Next preceding return. S.	C.	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Present return. S.	C.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Next preceding return. S.	C.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Present return. S.	C.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Next preceding return. S.	C.	Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Arhar or Tur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus*) Present return. S.	C.	Arhar or Tur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus*) Next preceding return. S.	C.	Arhar or Tur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus*) Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Firewood. Present return. S.	C.	Firewood. Next preceding return. S.	C.	Firewood. Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Salt. Present return. S.	C.	Salt. Next preceding return. S.	C.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year. S.	C.	Remarks.
1	Bangalore ..	31	0	29	10	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	11	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	13	2	11	0	84	0	84	0	96	0	11	4	11	4	12	0	
2	Kolar ..	36	0	33	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	11	12	...	...	144	0	144	0	144	0	11	4	11	12	12	0	
3	Tumkur ...	44	0	40	0	29	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	10	8	10	0	10	8	
4	Mysore ...	29	0	27	0	24	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	10	4	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	0	...	...	72	0	72	0	81	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	
5	Hassan ...	38	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	.....	9	0	9	0	...	...		
6	Shimoga ...	40	15	40	15	37	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	9	7	9	7	10	8	
7	Kadur ...	32	0	32	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	..	..	64	0	64	0	64	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	
8	Chitaldroog ...	36	8	36	8	33	0	30	9	30	9	34	0	13	12	13	3	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	13	3	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	10	0	
	Average ...	35	13	34	10	29	14	20	4	30	9	34	0	11	15	11	13	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	7	11	8	200	0	200	0	217	14	10	8	10	8	10	13	

By Order,
P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON WEDNESDAY THE 12TH JANUARY 1887.

CLASS I, FLOWERS IN POTS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
1	1	Best standard roses in 6 varieties	12
2	2	Best 2nd do	8
3	3	Best 3rd do	4
4	4	Best dwarf roses do	10
5	5	Best 2nd do	6
6	6	Best 3rd do	4
7	7	Best double geraniums in 6 varieties	6
8	8	Best 2nd do do	4
9	9	Best single do do in 8 varieties	5
10	10	Best 2nd do do	3
11	11	Best pansies in 6 varieties	4
12	12	Best perennial phlox (in varieties)	4
13	13	Best nasturtiums (in varieties)	3
14	14	Best double petunias (do)	5
15	15	Best 2nd do do	3
16	16	Best single do	3
17	17	Best 2nd do	2
18	18	Best verbenas in 6 varieties	5
19	19	Best 2nd do	3
*20	20	Best new crotons, not less than 6 varieties	8
20½	20½	Best antirrhinums in 6 varieties	4
21	21	Best chrysanthemums, varieties	5
22	22	Best 2nd do do	3
23	23	Best phlox drummondi do	5
24	24	Best 2nd do do	3
25	25	Best carnations do	5
26	26	Best pinks	4
27	27	Best 2nd do	2
28	28	Best asters, varieties	6
29	29	Best 2nd do do	3
*30	30	Best novelties in perennials	6
*31	3	Best 2nd do do	3
*32	3	Best do in annuals	6
*33	33	Best 2nd do	3
*34	34	Best new foliage plants of different species not less than 6 ..	8
*35	35	Best new ferns not less 3 varieties	8

CLASS II, CUT FLOWERS.

36	1	Best cut roses not less than 12 varieties to be exhibited single on exhibition desks	10
37	2	Best 2nd do do do ..	6
38	3	Best 3rd do do do ..	4
39	4	Best cut new roses not less than 4 varieties	8
40	5	Best 2nd do do	4
41	6	Best cut rose, a single specimen	5
42	7	Best do	3
43	8	Best hand bouquet	6
44	9	Best 2nd do	4
45	10	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase or basket ..	6
46	11	Best 2nd do do	4
47	12	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses ..	5

CLASS III, FRUITS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
48	1	Best apples	10
49	2	Best 2nd do	5
50	3	Best 3rd do	3
50½	3½	Best new variety of apples	10
51	4	Best peaches	6
52	5	Best 2nd do	4
53	6	Best strawberries	5
54	7	Best 2nd do	3
55	8	Best raspberries	4
56	9	Best mulberries	4
57	10	Best figs	6
58	11	Best 2nd do	4
59	12	Best grapes	6
60	13	Best 2nd do	4
61	14	Best pumeloes	4
*62	15	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*63	16	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*64	17	Best 2nd do do do ..	5

CLASS IV, VEGETABLES.

*65	1	Best potatoes, 6 varieties, half maund each	10
*66	2	Best 2nd do do do	5
67	3	Best cauliflowers not less than 3	5
68	4	Best 2nd do do	3
69	5	Best broccoli	4
70	6	Best cabbages not less than 3 and excluding drumhead	5
71	7	Best 2nd do do	3
72	8	Best celery	5
73	9	Best 2nd do	3
74	10	Best beet	3
75	11	Best 2nd do	2
76	12	Best knol khol	4
77	13	Best turnips	4
78	14	Best English radish..	3
79	15	Best tamato not less than 3 varieties	3
80	16	Best green peas	5
81	17	Best 2nd do	3
82	18	Best parsnips	4
83	19	Best English carrots	4
84	20	Best onions	4
85	21	Best leeks	3
86	22	Best capsicums	3
87	23	Best brinjals	3
88	24	Best custard marrow	4
89	25	Best 2nd do	3
90	26	Best collection of sweet herbs	3
*91	27	Best basket of English vegetables	10
*92	28	Best 2nd do do	5
*93	29	Best basket of country vegetables	6
*94	30	Best 2nd do do	4

*(1.) For these prizes, competition is open to the whole Province, and to the Madras Presidency.

(2.) Exhibitors are particularly requested to give notice to the Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, at least 4 days before the Show, of probable number of pots, &c., they intend to send and for what prizes they intend to compete, in view to arrangements for staging being made in time.

(3.) Plants for exhibition should be at the Lal-Bagh by 9 A. M. on the morning before the Show. The prizes for which they are intended to compete should be clearly stated.

(4.) Cut flowers may be sent up to 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

(5.) Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed.

(6.) It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes or altogether to withhold them if in their opinion the exhibits are of insufficient merit.

(7.) The Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

(8.) No articles can compete for more than one prize.

(9.) Gainers of 4 prizes and upwards to have the option of a medal (bronze, silver or gold) representing the money value of their said prizes.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests
in charge of Govt. Gardens.

No. 5226A., dated 14th August 1886.

From—The Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

In reply to your No. $\frac{2087}{1956}$, dated 11th December 1885, I have the honor to state that in 1883-84 Juar was ensilaged in three earthen pits and Sorghum in two masonry pits; the latter were disused masonry tanks made in connection with certain experiments connected with subsoil drainage, and were not made purposely for ensilage. Of the earthen pits, the details of cost of only one were separately noted. The pit consisted of a circular hole dug into the ground 6 feet deep and 10 feet in diameter, was plastered inside with mud and was protected by a tiling against the rains. The fodder ensilaged was Juar; its stalks were chopped before packing. The stuff was trodden down by men to pack it close, and was weighted by earth: 163 maunds of Juar were packed, when opened about 6 inches at the sides and the top had become mouldy, and this caused a loss of nearly 20 per cent.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Cost of digging the pit amounted to	0	12	6
Cost of plastering do do	0	11	3
Cost of tiling with supports amounted to	12	8	0
Total....	13	15	9

Assuming the tiling and the pit to last for 10 years, the cost of construction may be taken at Rs. 1—6—6. Adding to this the price of the fodder and the cost of chaffing and packing, and making allowance for the quantity which had become mouldy, the cost per maund of good fodder taken out of the silo may be put at Rs. 0—2—6.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Price of 163 maunds of Juar stalks	16	5	0
Cost of chaffing	1	4	6
Cost of packing and weighting	1	13	3
Cost of construction of silo	1	6	6
Total cost	20	13	3

Weight of good fodder taken out 130 maunds.

Cost per maund of good chopped fodder	0	2	6

The silo was opened in April when dry Juar stalks were selling at nearly 4 annas per maund, and the grass and bhusa were selling at Rs. 0—5—10 and 0—6—5 per maund respectively.

In 1884—85 ten earthen pits were made; of these seven were provided with chappars, and over three only a sloping mound of earth was raised, none of them was plastered. The dimensions, cost of construction and packing, and the quantity of fodder packed in each of these are noted in the following table. The price of the Juar at the time it was ensilaged was Rs. 0—1—6 per maund, and the common grass was purchased at one anna per maund :—

Table.

No. of silo.	Form of silo.	Fodder ensilaged.	Quantity filled in.	Cost of Construction.			Cost of chopping.	Cost of filling, treading and weighting.
				Cost of digging.	Cost of roofing including supports.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Maunds.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Cylindrical, 6′ diameter 10′ deep	Juar ...	71	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 14 0	2 2 3	0 15 6
2	Do do do ...	,, ...	74	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 13 0	1 12 6	0 10 6
3	Do do do ...	,, ..	62	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 13 0	2 9 3	0 13 0
		Sorghum.	23					
4	Do do do ...	Juar ..	61	0 8 0	0 11 0	1 3 6	1 6 6	0 8 0
5	Do do 20′ do ...	,, ...	180	2 0 0	0 13 0	2 13 6	4 13 0	1 10 3
6	Do do 6′ do ...	,, ...	171	0 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	5 3 6	1 8 0
7	Elliptical, longest diameter 18′, shortest diameter 10′ depth 11′	,, ..	490	3 11 0	26 13 0	30 8 0	13 13 0	2 8 0
8	Elliptical, longest diameter 25′, shortest diameter 10′, depth 12′	,, ...	756	6 8 3	29 13 0	36 5 3	20 1 6	4 11 0
9	Elliptical, longest diameter 30′, shortest diameter 18′, depth 13′	Juar ...	1,417	13 9 0	55 7 6	69 0 6	43 13 3	7 14 3
		Guinea grass ...	416					
	Total...	Juar ...	3282	28 8 3	117 2 6	145 10 5	95 10 9	21 2 6
		Sorghum ...	23					
		Guinea grass.	416					
10	Elliptical, longest diameter 18′, shortest diameter 10′, depth 11′	Common grass ...	725	3 12 0	27 10 0	31 6 0	...	3 8 0

The average amount of wastage due to the portions by the sides becoming mouldy and the loss in weight by evaporation of some of the water which the green stalks contained amounted to about 16 per cent. Reducing the total weight by this amount and assuming the shed and pit to last for five years, the cost per maund of good Juar fodder amounted to about Rs. 0—2—6 per maund as detailed below :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Cost of construction of silos Nos. 1 to 9	29	2	2
Chopping of fodder ensilaged in silos Nos. 1 to 9	95	10	9
Packing and weighting do	21	2	6
Total cost of ensilaging 3,282 maunds Juar, 23 maunds Sorghum, and 416 maunds Guinea grass contained in silos Nos. 1 to 9 ..	145	15	5
Proportionately therefore the cost of ensilaging 3,282 maunds Juar amounted to	128	12	8
Price of do at the time of ensilaging	307	11	0
Total cost ...	436	7	8

Similarly cost per maund of common grass amounted to Rs. 0—1—5 per maund. Pits Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 9 were opened in the hot month when the prices of Bhusa, Juar stalk and common grass were as follow :

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs	As.	P.	
Bhusa	0	4	8	to	0	5	4	per maund.
Juar	0	3	6	to	0	4	6	„
Common grass	0	5	4	to	0	7	0	„

Pits Nos. 3, 4, 7 were not opened till November 1885, and pits Nos. 6 and 8 were still kept close. The price of Juar, Bhusa and common grass in the neighbourhood of the Farm in the months of November to May during which the contents of these pits were fed ranged as follows :

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Juar stalk from	0	3	0	to	0	6	6
Bhusa from	0	5	5	to	0	7	0
Common grass	0	6	0	to	0	8	0

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 23rd October 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	48	Present week. Past week.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Punaji paddy and cholam reaped in some places.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Water supply and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	...	64	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	2	14						
	Dodballapur ...	...	...						
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	Rice 10½ 10½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi 32 32.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	Horse-					
	Closepet ...	...	30	gram 24 24.					
	Anekal ...	...	46						
	Devanhalli ...	...	75						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	30	Rice 12 to 14½ 12½ to 16.	Do	Crops in good condition.	Good.	Do	Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	1	...	Ragi 30 to 45 30 to 52.					
	Chintamani ...	1	45	Horse-					
	Mullagal ...	...	15	gram 20 to 30 20 to 50.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	8						
	Chikballapur ...	1	16						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...						
	Malur ...	1	26						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	...	18						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	..	82	Rice 11 to 15½ 11 to 15½.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Navane, laragu, javari, paddy, nat-ragi and yellu were harvested.	Do	Fever and small-pox in parts.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	..	Ragi 32 to 48 32 to 48.					
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	...	Horse-					
	Sira ...	1	97	gram 26 to 30 26 to 32.					
	Gubbi ...	...	32						
	Tiptur ...	...	15						
	Pavagada ...	...	33						
	Kunigal ...	1	...						
	Koratagere ...	...	...						
	Turuvekere ..	...	10						
	Huliyar ...	...	...						
Mysore ..	Mysore ...	...	...	Rice 12 to 14 11 to 14.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Green, black, Bengal and horse-gram were sown. Oil seed, ragi, [illegible] and cholam were	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	...	Ragi 25 to 48 25 to 36.					
	[illegible] ...	3	0	Horse-					
				[illegible] 24 to 36.					

	T. Narsipur ...	..	40											
	Malvalli ...	...	18											
	Mandya ...	...	80											
	Attikuppa ...	...	80											
	Nagamangala ...	1	80											
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	50	Rice	15 to 16	15 to 16.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Horse-gram sown in the Arsikere Taluk; sesamum in the Belur Taluk.	Favorable.	Do	...			
	Manjarabad ...	...	76	Ragi	38 to 40	38 to 40.								
	Arkalgud ...	...	98	Horse-gram	28 to 30	28 to 30.								
	Belur ...	...	80											
	Channarayapatna.	...	40											
	Arsikere ...	1	18											
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	45											
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	4	Rice	11 to 18	11 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition excepting in a few villages bordering on Dharwar. Ragi, black and green gram were harvested in Channagiri and Shikarpur. Arecanut and cardamom gathered in the Malnad.	Good.	Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.			
	Channagiri ...	1	11	Ragi	18 to 52	18 to 50.								
	Honnali ...	1	91	Jola	31 to 48	28 to 48.								
	Shikarpur ...	1	3											
	Sorab ...	1	20											
	Sagar ...	...	...											
	Nagar ...	2	75											
	Tirthahalli ...	1	8											
	Kumsi ...	...	11											
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	26	Rice	14 to 19	13 to 18.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Sugar-cane, horse-gram and tobacco sown. Arecanut, cardamom and ragi harvested.	Favorable.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water supply and pasturage good.			
	Kadur ...	...	6	Ragi	23 to 40	24 to 40.								
	Tarikere ...	...	...	Horse-gram	17 to 26	14 to 26.								
	Koppa ...	4	36											
	Mudgere ...	...	90											
	Yedaballi ...	...	...											
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	60	Rice	10½ to 11	10½ to 14.	Do	Crops in good condition. Oil seeds, javari, samé, ragi, navane were harvested in parts. White javari, Bengal-gram, paddy, horse-gram and cotton were sown in some Taluks.	Good.	Generally good. Fever in parts.	...			
	Challakere ...	...	18	Ragi	32 to 50	32 to 60.								
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Horse-gram	30 to 40	30 to 40.								
	Holalkere ...	...	...											
	Davangere ...	...	15											
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...											
	Jagalur ...	...	...											
	Hosdurga ...	...	95											

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Miliaceum.
			Hatchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

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25	25	Best carnations do	5
26	26	Best pinks	4
27	27	Best 2nd do	2
28	28	Best asters, varieties	6
29	29	Pest 2nd do do	3
*30	30	Best novelties in perennials	6
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*35	35	Best new ferns not less 3 varieties	8

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38	3	Best 3rd do do do ..	4
39	4	Best cut new roses not less than 4 varieties	8
40	5	Best 2nd do do	4
41	6	Best cut rose, a single specimen	5
42	7	Best do	3
43	8	Best hand bouquet	6
44	9	Best 2nd do	4
45	10	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase or basket ..	6
46	11	Best 2nd do do	4
47	12	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses ..	5

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53	6	Best strawberries	5
54	7	Best 2nd do	3
55	8	Best raspberries	4
56	9	Best mulberries	4
57	10	Best figs	6
58	11	Best 2nd do	4
59	12	Best grapes	6
60	13	Best 2nd do	4
61	14	Best pumeloes	4
*62	15	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*63	16	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*64	17	Best 2nd do do do ..	5

CLASS IV, VEGETABLES.

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*66	2	Best 2nd do do do	5
67	3	Best cauliflowers not less than 3	5
68	4	Best 2nd do do	3
69	5	Best broccoli	4
70	6	Best cabbages not less than 3 and excluding drumhead	5
71	7	Best 2nd do do	3
72	8	Best celery	5
73	9	Best 2nd do	3
74	10	Best beet	3
75	11	Best 2nd do	2
76	12	Best knol khol	4
77	13	Best turnips	4
78	14	Best English radish..	3
79	15	Best tomato not less than 3 varieties	3
80	16	Best green peas	5
81	17	Best 2nd do	3
82	18	Best parsnips	4
83	19	Best English carrots	4
84	20	Best onions	4
85	21	Best leeks	3
86	22	Best capsicums	3
87	23	Best brinjals	3
88	24	Best custard marrow	4
89	25	Best 2nd do	3
90	26	Best collection of sweet herbs	3
*91	27	Best basket of English vegetables	10
*92	28	Best 2nd do do	5
*93	29	Best basket of country vegetables	6
*94	30	Best 2nd do do	4

(1.) For these prizes, competition is open to the whole Province, and to the Madras Presidency.

(2.) Exhibitors are particularly requested to give notice to the Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, at least 4 days before the Show, of probable number of pots, &c., they intend to send and for what prizes they intend to compete, in view to arrangements for staging being made in time.

(3.) Plants for exhibition should be at the Lal-Bagh by 9 A. M. on the morning before the Show. The prizes for which they are intended to compete should be clearly stated.

(4.) Cut flowers may be sent up to 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

(5.) Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed.

(6.) It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes or altogether to withhold them if in their opinion the exhibits are of insufficient merit.

(7.) The Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

(8.) No articles can compete for more than one prize.

(9.) Gainers of 4 prizes and upwards to have the option of a medal (bronze, silver or gold) representing the money value of their said prizes.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests
in charge of Govt. Gardens.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

MYSORE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 30th October 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	1	36	Present week. Seers. / Past week. Seers.	Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Punaji paddy and cholam reaped in some places.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Water supply and pasturage ample. Cattle healthy.
	" Cantt.	1	9						
	Hoskote ...	...	24						
	Dodballapur ...	1	...						
	Nelamangala ...	...	6	Rice 10½ / 10½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	...	Ragi 34 / 32.					
	Magadi ...	1	10	Horse-gram 24 / 24.					
	Closepet ...	1	34						
	Anekal ...	...	59						
	Devanhalli ...	1	45						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	5	Rice 12½ to 15 / 12 to 14½.	Do	Crops generally in good condition, but withering in parts of the Mulbagal Taluk and Srinivaspur Range for want of rain. More rain wanted.	Fair.	Small-pox in a few places.	Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi 30 to 50 / 30 to 45.					
	Chintamani ...	1	30	Horse-gram 24 to 32 / 24 to 30.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...						
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...						
	Chikballapur ...	...	...						
	Bagepalli ...	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	...	...						
	Malur ...	1	66						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	98						
	Gudibanda ...	...	...						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	..	...	Rice 13 to 16 / 13 to 15½.	Do	Standing crops fading in parts of Maddagiri and Sira; elsewhere good. Rain wanted in Pavagada.	Good.	Fever in Pavagada. Small-pox in Maddagiri.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	..	Ragi 32 to 50 / 32 to 48.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	Horse-gram 24 to 30 / 24 to 30.					
	Sira ...	...	...						
	Gubbi ...	...	...						
	Tiptur ...	...	...						
	Pavagada ...	...	...						
	Kunigal ...	...	...						
	Koratagere ...	...	...						
	Turuvekere ...	...	...						
	Huliyar ...	...	...						
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	1	65	Rice 12 to 16 / 12 to 14.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal-gram	Do	Generally good, but fever in parts.	Drinking water and pasturage abundant.

	Hunsur ...	1	47	gram	24 to 36	21 to 30.		grain were sown. Ragi, navane, sugar-cane, harka and samé were harvested.			tion.	
	Yedatore ...	1	23									
	Heggaddevankote.	0	95									
	Gundlupet ...	...	...									
	Nanjangud ...	1	20									
	T. Narsipur. ...	...	...									
	Malvalli ...	0	50									
	Mandya ...	0	23									
	Attikuppa ...	1	62									
	Nagamangala ...	1	40									
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	1	55	Rice	15 to 16	15 to 16.	Do	Crops thriving well, except in some villages of the Hassan Taluk where they need rain. Paddy and Bengal-gram were sown. Jola, chillies, sesamum, green and black-gram were harvested in the Arsikere Taluk, and gid-ragi in the Hassan Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good.	.....	
	Manjarabad ...	3	65	Ragi	44 to 48	38 to 40.						
	Arkalgud ...	0	85	Horse-								
	Belur ...	3	35	gram	30 to 32	28 to 30.						
	Channarayapatna.	0	72									
	Arsikere ...	0	92									
	Holé-Narsipur ...	2	35									
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	1	99	Rice	11 to 19	11 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy & ragi were harvested and areca-nut and cardamoms gathered in the Malnad. Horse-gram, wheat and Bengal-gram were sown and paddy seedlings were transplanted in Nagar.	Good.	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.	
	Channagiri ...	1	40	Ragi	18 to 60	18 to 52.						
	Honnali ...	1	54	Jola	28 to 50	31 to 48.						
	Shikarpur ...	2	50									
	Sorab ...	3	5									
	Sagar ...	0	11									
	Nagar ...	3	50									
	Tirthahalli ...	5	86									
	Kumsi ...	1	25									
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	0	87	Rice	13 to 19	14 to 19.	Do	Crops in good condition. Bengal-gram, wheat, garlic, &c. were sown. Coffee, cardamom, arecanut, oil-seed, coriander and kurasani were sown.	Favorable.	Good. Fever in Tarikere.	Cattle healthy. Water supply and pasturage good.	
	Kadur ...	...	...	Ragi	25 to 42	23 to 40.						
	Tarikere ...	1	70	Horse-								
	Koppa ...	3	15	gram	14 to 26	17 to 26.						
	Mudgere ...	2	75									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 14	10½ to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Oil-seeds, black-gram, green-gram, javari, ragi, wheat and navane were harvested in parts. Cotton, Bengal-gram, javari, wheat and horse-gram were sown in some Talukas.	Good.	Generally good.	.....	
	Challakere ...	0	40	Ragi	62 to 90	30 to 50.						
	Hiriyur. ...	...	...	Javari	30 to 40	30 to 40.						
	Holalkere ...	1	10									
	Davangere ...	1	50									
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...									
	Jagalur ...	0	6									
	Hosdurga ...	1	95									

NOTE—

		English or Latin Equivalent.			
Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Italicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	...	Wild gingelly.

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Statement showing the Quantity of Rain-fall in the Province of Mysore for the month of September 1886, published for general information.

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
BANGALORE.				
1. Bangalore	9	63	4	42
2. Hoskote	3	56	4	71
3. Dodballapur ...	5	72	4	32
4. Nelamangala ...	1	79	6	48
5. Kankanhalli ...	9	65	3	...
6. Magadi	5	6	5	27
7. Closepet ...	4	75	5	50
8. Anekal ...	9	45	5	43
9. Devanhalli ...	6	30	7	75
* *Channapatna* ...	11	33	4	84
KOLAR.				
1. Kolar ...	5	63	4	49
2. Bowringpet ...	6	15	2	75
3. Chintamani ...	5	21	2	...
4. Mulbagal	4	25	3	40½
5. Sidlaghatta ...	5	97	5	30
6. Chikballapur ...	4	...	6	70
7. Bagepalli	3	80	1	40
8. Goribidnur... ...	3	25	3	55
9. Malur	6	39	4	9
* *Srinivaspur* ...	6	72	3	45
* *Gudibanda* ...	3	44	2	37
TUMKUR.				
1. Tumkur	7	33	4	90
2. Maddagiri	2	11	3	50
3. Chikkanayakanhalli ...	4	93	8	25
4. Sira	4	18	2	39
5. Gubbi	6	85	4	95
6. Tiptur	6	17	7	80
7. Pavagada	1	90	1	45
8. Kunigal	8	28	4	95
* *Koratagere* ...	4	5	1	80
* *Huliyar* ...	1	95	6	31
* *Turuvekere* ...	4	55	5	69
MYSORE.				
1. Mysore	8	29½	4	5
2. Chamarajnagar ...	4	20	3	...
3. Seringapatam ...	5	95	2	71
4. Hunsur	7	47	5	62
5. Yedatore	5	70	4	1
6. Heggaddevankote ...	3	96	1	70
7. Gundlupet... ...	3	15	1	68
8. Nanjangud... ...	6	99	3	45
9. Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...	9	68	3	67
10. Mandya	11	17	4	92
11. Attikuppa	3	75	4	54
12. Nagamangala ...	7	85	4	34½
13. Malvalli	11	15	3	24

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
SHIMOGA.				
1. Shimoga	7	66	6	24
2. Channagiri ...	7	81	7	60
3. Honnali	4	48	4	60
4. Sbikarpur... ...	4	10	7	5
5. Sorab	1	90	6	10
6. Sagar	3	3	4	35
7. Nagar	9	55	8	85
8. Tirthahalli ...	5	1½	4	5½
* *Kumsi*	8	38½	3	20
KADUR.				
1. Tarikere	5	20	4	55
2. Chikmagalur ...	6	55	8	57
3. Kadur	6	79	5	76
4. Koppa	8	18	8	35
5. Mudgere ..	10	2½	4	10
* *Yedakalli* ...	5	38½	7	20
HASSAN.				
1. Hassan	5	72	4	65
2. Manjarabad ...	6	4	4	13
3. Belur	2	88	3	0½
4. Arsikere	4	56½	8	58½
5. Channarayapatna ...	3	72	1	86
6. Holé-Narsipur ...	3	50	3	42½
7. Arkalgud ...	2	44	2	10
* *Grama*	5	56	Not known.	
CHITALDROOG.				
1. Chitaldroog ...	9	3	7	...
2. Chellakere... ...	4	35	3	21
3. Hiriyur	2	90	4	17½
4. Holalkere ...	7	83	9	87
5. Davangere ...	5	15	6	29½
6. Jagalur	3	70	4	20½
7. Molkalmuru ...	2	30	6	65
* *Hosdurga* ...	5	92	5	35

By Order,
D. N. PURNAIYA

* C.h. Taluks

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON WEDNESDAY THE 12TH JANUARY 1887.

CLASS I, FLOWERS IN POTS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
1	1	Best standard roses in 6 varieties	12
2	2	Best 2nd do	8
3	3	Best 3rd do	4
4	4	Best dwarf roses do	10
5	5	Best 2nd do	6
6	6	Best 3rd do	4
7	7	Best double geraniums in 6 varieties	6
8	8	Best 2nd do do	4
9	9	Best single do do in 8 varieties	5
10	10	Best 2nd do do	3
11	11	Best pansies in 6 varieties	4
12	12	Best perennial phlox (in varieties)	4
13	13	Best nasturtiums (in varieties)	3
14	14	Best double petunias (do)	5
15	15	Best 2nd. do do	3
16	16	Best single do	3
17	17	Best 2nd do	2
18	18	Best verbenas in 6 varieties	5
19	19	Best 2nd do	3
*20	20	Best new crotons, not less than 6 varieties	8
20½	20½	Best antirrhinums in 6 varieties	4
21	21	Best chrysanthemums, varieties	5
22	22	Best 2nd do do	3
23	23	Best phlox drummondi do	5
24	24	Best 2nd do do	3
25	25	Best carnations do	5
26	26	Best pinks	4
27	27	Best 2nd do	2
28	28	Best asters, varieties	6
29	29	Best 2nd do do	3
*30	30	Best novelties in perennials	6
*31	31	Best 2nd do do	3
*32	32	Best do in annuals	6
*33	33	Best 2nd do	3
*34	34	Best new foliage plants of different species not less than 6 ..	8
*35	35	Best new ferns not less 3 varieties	8

CLASS II, CUT FLOWERS.

36	1	Best cut roses not less than 12 varieties to be exhibited single on exhibition desks	10
37	2	Best 2nd do do do ..	6
38	3	Best 3rd do do do ..	4
39	4	Best cut new roses not less than 4 varieties	8
40	5	Best 2nd do do	4
41	6	Best cut rose, a single specimen	5
42	7	Best do	3
43	8	Best hand bouquet	6
44	9	Best 2nd do	4
45	10	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase or basket ..	6
46	11	Best 2nd do do	4
47	12	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses ..	5

CLASS III, FRUITS.

Genera No.	Class No.		Rs.
48	1	Best apples	10
49	2	Best 2nd do	5
50	3	Best 3rd do	3
50½	3½	Best new variety of apples	10
51	4	Best peaches	6
52	5	Best 2nd do	4
53	6	Best strawberries	5
54	7	Best 2nd do	3
55	8	Best raspberries	4
56	9	Best mulberries	4
57	10	Best figs	6
58	11	Best 2nd do	4
59	12	Best grapes	6
60	13	Best 2nd do	4
61	14	Best pumeloes	4
*62	15	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*63	16	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*64	17	Best 2nd do do do	5

CLASS IV, VEGETABLES.

*65	1	Best potatoes, 6 varieties, half maund each	10
*66	2	Best 2nd do do do	5
67	3	Best cauliflowers not less than 3	5
68	4	Best 2nd do do	3
69	5	Best broccoli	4
70	6	Best cabbages not less than 3 and excluding drumhead	5
71	7	Best 2nd do do	3
72	8	Best celery	5
73	9	Best 2nd do	3
74	10	Best beet	3
75	11	Best 2nd do	2
76	12	Best kulol khol	4
77	13	Best turnips	4
78	14	Best English radish	3
79	15	Best tamato not less than 3 varieties	3
80	16	Best green peas	5
81	17	Best 2nd do	3
82	18	Best parsnips	4
83	19	Best English carrots	4
84	20	Best onions	4
85	21	Best leeks	3
86	22	Best capsicums	3
87	23	Best brinjals	3
88	24	Best custard marrow	4
89	25	Best 2nd do	3
90	26	Best collection of sweet herbs	3
*91	27	Best basket of English vegetables	10
*92	28	Best 2nd do do	5
*93	29	Best basket of country vegetables	6
*94	30	Best 2nd do do	4

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(7.) The Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

(8.) No articles can compete for more than one prize.

(9.) Gainers of 4 prizes and upwards to have the option of a medal (bronze, silver or gold) representing the money value of their said prizes.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests
in charge of Govt. Gardens.

No. 5623A, dated Allahabad, 1st September 1886.

From—The Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

In continuation of correspondence ending with this office No 689, dated 31st May 1886, I have the honor to submit the further report on ensilage called for in G. O. No. $\frac{1259}{301}$, dated 18th July 1885.

2. The following gentlemen, correspondents of the Department, were invited to co-operate :—

Honorary Assistant Director Pandit Ajudhia Parshad.

Kuar Lutf Ali Khan, Mohammed Ali Khan } Raises of Aligarh.

Also the Deputy Commissioners of Sitapur, Lalitpur, and Jhansi.

Orders were at the same time issued to the Superintendents of the Government Agricultural Stations at Cawnpore and Meerut.

3. None of the native gentlemen above named appear to have had any success. On Pandit Ajudhia Parshad's estate no site could be found where the water level was not too high for sinking pits. In the case of the Aligarh *Raises* no explanation has been given, though repeatedly asked for. Other results were as follows :—

Sitapur, 3 *pits*.

Date of filling.	Fodder.	Quantity. Mds.	Wastage. Mds.
22nd September ..	Grass	70	11
16th October ..	Juar (chari)	85	5½
20th October ..	Juar (after seeding)	54	7½

The pits were all opened in May ; and although wastage was somewhat excessive in pits 1 and 3, the fodder, it is stated, was well preserved and free from offensive odour. Cattle ate the fodder, but

the Deputy Commissioner remarks that they appeared to do so with reluctance, and he expresses himself as not yet satisfied that cattle will take to the food.

Lalitpur, 2 pits.

Date of filling.	Fodder.	Quantity. Mds.	Quantity of waste. Mds.
28th August	.. Grass	98	3¾
15th September	.. Grass	84½	7¾

These pits were opened somewhat too early, *viz.*, on the 25th January, in the presence of the District Board. The grass was found discolored and offensive in smell, but the cattle ate it apparently with readiness.

Jhansi.

The rains ended in this district very early, and by the time certain references from the Deputy Commissioner had been replied to, the opportunity had passed.

Meerut Demonstration Farm, 3 pits—2 of grass and 1 of juar.

Date of filling.	Fodder.	Quantity. Mds.	Waste. Mds.
24th August 1885 ..	Dub grass	80	28
15th September 1885 ..	Miscellaneous grasses	75	41
20th September 1885 ..	Juar (chari)	101	8

The first silo was opened on 1st March 1886, and of the whole quantity it is reported that 45 maunds were eaten by both cattle and horses, and 5 maunds more by cattle alone, while the balance was rejected.

The second silo was opened on 14th May. It had been protected by heaped-up earth only, whereas the first silo was protected by a light *chupper*. The winter rain had damaged the contents; consequently the out-turn of good silage was very poor.

Part of the fodder was distributed to nine zemindars and cultivators. It is stated that cows fed on it gave a noticeable increase of milk.

The juar silage appears to have been most successful: six cultivators received trial quantities, and are reported to have approved of it.

Cawnpore Agricultural Station.

Ensilage was as usual tried on an extensive scale, and full reports have already appeared in the farm kharif report. The fodders experimented with were guinea grass, juar chari (before seeding), juar stalks (after seeding), and the wild grasses of the rains.

In this report it is only necessary to refer to the latter.

Two pits were taken. The first was filled on the 16th. August with 59½ maunds of the first cut of grass in fine weather; and the second on the 16th September was filled in rainy weather with 60½ maunds of grass.

Both silos were protected by roofing, and were opened on the 16th April in the presence of the members of the North-Western Provinces Agricultural Association. The contents were found well preserved, and were duly fed off to the farm cattle. No better opportunity could have been afforded of publicly demonstrating the value of the system than occurred on that occasion.

As to juar chari for ensilage, the term experiment is no longer applicable. It is clearly established that, either cut before seeding or cut after seeding, the stalks of juar, if chaffed, can be ensilaged with very great advantage.

In regard to grass, the difficulties are greater. Unless chaffing be resorted to, the packing of a grass silo requires skilful supervision to ensure anything like a high average of good silage when the pits are opened, or to ensure a minimum of offensive odour. It will be seen that it was only at the Cawnpore Station that thoroughly satisfactory results were obtained with grass; but even then the opinion may be offered that, so long as jnar stalks can be procured, it will pay better to spend such money as may be available on ensilaging them rather than on grass.

The item of cost may be examined. From the figures given, it was as follows on the quantity realized:—

	1			2			3	4
	Construction of pits.			Purchasing or cutting grass and filling.			Maunds of ensilage per rupee on (2).	Maunds of ensilage per rupee on (1) & (2), assuming the pit and the shed to last for 5 years.
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Mds.	Mds.
Sitapur	Particulars not given							
Lalitpur	4	0	0	17	0	0	10	9½
Meerut	5	9	0	12	0	0	7	6½
Cawnpore	16	5	0	10	6	0	10	8

The above is a rough calculation.

The cost under (1) would recur about every fifth year. No estimate can be framed of the value of the ensilage at the time of opening the pits, as that of course would depend on a varying market. The greatest value in ensilage, in the opinion of the Home Ensilage Commission, lies in its capacity for storage against times of scarcity.

In conclusion, I venture to remark that of all facts so far established regarding ensilage, one of the most important is that the best time for cutting the fodder is just before it enters the stage of maturity; and therefore that, even with the wild grasses of the rains, it would be better to confine operations to one cutting just before the grasses ripen instead of taking successive cuttings.

No. 142 Met.—12-12.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, 16th September 1886.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Report for the month of August 1886.

Except in the Central Provinces and Assam, the mean temperature of the month was everywhere below the average, but the differences were, in general, very small; and only in the peninsula, and locally, at a few places elsewhere, did they exceed 1°. The greatest depression was in the Carnatic, where it amounted to between 1½° and 3°. The pressure was more or less below the normal average, over the whole of North-West India, during the first and last weeks of August, and above it during the rest of the month. On the mean of the whole month, the pressure was as nearly the average as possi-

ble, throughout the country. The atmosphere was somewhat damper than is usual at this season of the year, in the Upper Provinces as well as in Madras, though not so much so as in the previous month. In all other parts of the country, the weather was a little drier. During the first few days of the month, there was general, and in some cases heavy rain-fall in Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, and on three or four days also in the submontane districts of the Punjab, the south of the peninsula, and around the Bay of Bengal. The falls were particularly heavy in the Gangetic plain and in Sikim and Kumaon. After the 5th, however, the rain-fall, as a rule, because very light and partial, and the rewas a long spell of dry weather in the whole of North-West and Central India, as well as in Bengal, interrupted only by a few sporadic showers chiefly in Bengal and Assam. In the peninsula also, the rain-fall was lighter than usual; especially so in the western presidency. On the 12th, however, a small storm began to form over the Bay of Bengal, off Masulipatam, and brought fairly general, though on the whole, light rain, first to a large portion of the peninsula; and then, as the storm moved northward and westward across Orissa and Central India, to the western coast of the Bay, the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana and the more southern parts of the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab. After the disappearance of this storm, on the forenoon of the 21st, over the whole of the Central and Southern India, the rain either ceased altogether or became very light and partial; but in the Eastern Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Assam, and Burma, moderately heavy showers continued to fall till within a day or two of the close of the month.

In the Punjab the rain-fall was everywhere below the average, and the same was the case in Sind; little or no rain having fallen throughout the month in the Indus valley, except locally at Hyderabad, which received only one-third of the normal amount. In the North-Western Provinces to the east of the Ganges, (except in Oudh and locally at Benares,) in North and East Bengal, Assam and Cachar, the rain-fall was greatly in excess of the average; but to the south of the river, in Rajputana, Berar, Khandesh, the whole of the Central Indian plateau, Orissa and South-West Bengal, it was, as a general rule, more or less deficient.

There was more rain than usual in the Carnatic, Mysore and on the Bellary plateau, and in the Deccan the total fall was very near the average. Throughout the rest of the peninsula, as well as in Guzerat and Burma, the rain-fall was below the normal amount.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average, during the month of August 1886, *according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—*

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average rain-fall in August.	Difference from the average in August 1886.	Remarks.
Punjab, west	7	5·80	—1·62	
Do east	6	8·57	—2·78	
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic ..	14	12·87	+3·53	
Do do cis-Gangetic	7	8·94	—0·22	
Behar	4	10·02	+5·42	
Northern Bengal	3	17·62	—6·35	
Assam, Cachar	5	14·28	+1·28	
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	6	14·50	+0·64	
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	8·47	+2·87	
Central Provinces, South	7	12·16	—5·88	
Berar, Khandesh	3	5·91	—0·46	
Rajpetna, Central India, Saugor and Nerbudda ..	10	11·22	—2·87	
Sind, Cutch	4	2·58	—2·11	
Guzerat	4	8·49	—2·23	
Konkan	4	14·97	—1·53	
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	5·83	+0·08	
Malabar	5	19·65	—6·51	
Mysore, Bellary	6	4·19	+0·48	
Carnatic	8	3·29	+1·77	
British Burma	7	22·88	—2·46	
Ceylon	1	4·65	—2·27	

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1886.

The slight depression of temperature which characterized the weather of August last, disappeared, at its close, over the greater portion of the country, and in several provinces, owing to the early cessation of the rains, September was a warm month. In the Punjab, the temperature remained greatly above the average throughout, and, in the latter half of the month, over the whole of the Central Indian plateau. On the mean of the month, the excess amounted to from 2° to 4° in the Punjab, (except in the Derajat and Multan divisions, where it was small,) and from 1° to 4° in Central India, Khandesh, the Deccan and Concan. In the Gangetic plain, Assam, Rajputana, Sind and the Carnatic, the temperature was below the normal average. The depression was greatest in Behar, where it amounted to over 2½°.

The atmospheric pressure was slightly below the September average in the Punjab, owing probably to the high temperature. In Rajputana, Guzerat, and locally at a few places elsewhere, there was a slight excess. Elsewhere the differences from the average in both directions were very small. The air was drier than usual throughout North-Western and Central India, as well as in Bombay. In the Carnatic and the North-West of Bengal, however, it was damper than usual.

The rains ceased early in the month in North-Western India, Rajputana, Central India, Sind, Guzerat and a large part of the Deccan; but in Bengal, Burma, Assam and the more eastern districts of the North-West Provinces, they continued to fall almost to its close. In Madras, as well as over a large portion of Bombay, light showers fell at short intervals.

The rainfall was very heavy all over Bengal, and especially in Behar, where it was nearly three times the average amount; and next thereto, in Northern Bengal. In the Carnatic the rainfall was about the average, and in Mysore and on the plateau of Bellary, it was but slightly above it. Everywhere else, the rainfall was more or less deficient, and little or no rain fell in the Indus Valley, Cutch and Guzerat.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average, during the month of September 1886, *according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports.*

Districts.	No. of stations.	Average rainfall for September.	Difference from the average in Sept. 1886.
Punjab, West	7	2·49	—1·20
Punjab, East	6	4·22	—2·95
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic	14	7·44	—2·51
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic	7	5·47	—1·41
Behar	4	7·43	+12·09
Northern Bengal	3	14·73	+5·76
Assam, Cachar	5	11·28	+3·95
Lower Bengal, Chotia Nagpore	6	10·35	+3·81
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	8·36	+1·14
Central Provinces, South	7	9·21	—5·73
Berar, Khandesh	3	5·36	—2·06
Rajputana, Central India	10	6·17	—3·22
Sangor and Nurbudda			
Sindh, Cutch	4	1·12	—1·05
Guzerat	4	4·99	—4·11
Concan	4	10·33	—6·12
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	5·57	—2·24
Malabar	5	10·76	—3·24
Mysore, Bellary	6	4·71	+0·70
Carnatic	8	3·62	+0·18
British Burma	7	16·57	—3·73
Ceylon	1	4·72	+3·09

Simla,
The 6th October 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

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THE
MYSORE GAZETTE
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 6th November 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	...		Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Well.	Crops in good condition. Punaji paddy and nát ragi harvested in a few places.	Good.	Good.	Water supply and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	...	17								
	Hoskote ...	...	15								
	Dodballapur ...	...	...								
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	Rice	10½	10½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	42	Ragi	34	34.					
	Magadi ...	...	...	Horse-gram	24½	24.					
	Closepet ...	...	...								
	Anekal ...	..	50								
	Devanhalli ...	...	10								
	Channapatna ...	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	...	Rice	12½ to 14	12½ to 15.	Do	Standing crops in some places require more rain to mature. Vaisakha paddy sown in parts. Reaping of ragi commenced.	Do	Fever and small-pox in parts.	Cattle disease in parts. Water & fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi	30 to 48	30 to 50.					
	Chintamani ...	...	...	Horse-gram	24 to 32	24 to 32.					
	Mulbagal ...	...	35								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...								
	Chikballapur ...	...	...								
	Bagepalli ...	...	...								
	Goribidnur ...	...	...								
	Malur ...	...	...								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	41								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	..	17	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 16.	Do	Crops fading in parts of Sira. Reaping of ragi commenced.	Do	Fever in Pavagada. Small-pox in Maddagiri.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	..	Ragi	32 to 52	32 to 50.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	...	Horse-gram	25 to 30	24 to 30.					
	Sira ...	...	...								
	Gubbi ...	...	5								
	Tiptur ...	...	...								
	Pavagada ...	...	10								
	Kunigal ...	...	...								
	Koratagere ...	...	20								
	Turuvekere ..	...	65								
	Huliyar ...	...	...								

	Yedatore ...	1	80	gram	24 to 36	24 to 36.		coriander seed, cotton and horse-gram were sown. Ragi, samé, harka, baragu and castor-oil seed were harvested.			Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	Heggaddevankote.	1	20								
	Gundlupet ...	...	99								
	Nanjangud ...	...	65								
	T. Narsipur ...	...	80								
	Malvalli ...	...	80								
	Mandya ...	...	...								
	Attikuppa ...	2	85								
	Nagamangala ...	1	30								
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	25	Rice	15 to 16	15 to 16.	Do	Standing crops thriving in all Taluks except in a few villages of the Hassan Taluk where they need more rain. Gid-ragi harvested in the Hassan Taluk, and samé in the Arkalgud Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague and bowel complaint in the Hassan Taluk.	Murrain in the Hassan and Arsikere Taluks.
	Manjarabad ...	1	68	Ragi	48 to 50	44 to 48.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	Horse-gram	30 to 32	30 to 32.					
	Belur ...	...	50								
	Channarayapatna.	1	22								
	Arsikere ...	2	56								
	Holé-Narsipur ...	2	57								
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	Rice	13 to 18	11 to 19.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, navane, horse-gram, jola, haralu and samé were harvested. Arecanut and cardamom gathered in the Malnad. Avare, wheat and kurasani were sown.	Good.	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.
	Channagiri ...	...	8	Ragi	28 to 60	28 to 60.					
	Honnali ...	...	44	Jola	28 to 50	28 to 50.					
	Shikarpur ...	...	25								
	Sorab ...	...	...								
	Sagar ...	...	16								
	Nagar ...	...	20								
	Tirthahalli ...	...	...								
	Kumsi ...	..	34								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3	5	Rice	15 to 19	13 to 19.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal-gram and wheat were sown. Paddy harvested. Coffee, arecanut and cardamom picked.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Cattle in good condition. Water supply and pasturage plentiful.
	Kadur ...	...	...	Ragi	25 to 40	25 to 42.					
	Tarikere ...	...	...	Horse-gram	16 to 26	14 to 26.					
	Koppa ...	1	86								
	Mudgere ...	2	30								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	Rice	13 to 15	11 to 14.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Javari, ragi, wheat, black-gram, sajje, oil-seeds, navane and green-gram harvested in parts. Bengal-gram and javari sown in parts.	Good.	Do	.....
	Challakere ...	...	27	Ragi	36 to 50	32 to 90.					
	Hiriyur ...	...	35	Javari	30 to 40	30 to 40.					
	Holalkere ...	...	...								
	Davangere ...	...	...								
	Molakalmuru ...	...	75								
	Jagalur ...	...	20								
	Hosdurga ...	...	...								

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola ... Sorghum Vulgare.
Tuvar ... Dál.
Ballar ... Beans.
Ragi ... Eleusine corocana.
Haralu ... Castor-beans.
Navane ... Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Samé ... Panicum Milliare.
Baragu ... Panicum Milliaceum.
Hutchellu ... Wild gingelly.

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 15th October 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Jowar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.*					
	Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
	Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1 Bangalore ...	10	3	10	11	11	8	11	3	11	6	11	0	0	3	9	6	8	8	10	0	9	14	9	11	24	0	25	10	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	4	12	0	12	0	10	4	10	0	14	0	12	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Tumkur ...	13	0	13	0	12	0	11	8	11	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	9	8	13	0	13	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Mysore ...	11	0	11	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	10	0	9	8	9	0	11	8	11	12	10	0	40	0	32	0	24	0	30	0	25	0	...	...
5 Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	8	...	...	14	0	12	0	...	...	16	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Shimoga ...	12	10	13	10	11	9	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	10	12	10	13	10	15	12	14	11	14	11	30	7	36	14	27	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	14	0	12	0	13	0	16	0	14	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Chitaldroog ...	13	1	13	1	14	0	13	0	12	15	15	0	11	11	11	11	12	0	14	10	14	10	13	0	34	14	34	14	37	0	17	8	17	8	24	0
Average ...	11	10	11	14	11	11	11	8	11	7	12	7	11	15	11	1	10	13	13	14	13	1	12	4	32	5	31	13	27	15	23	12	21	4	24	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Corocana.*						Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus Indicus.*)						Firewood.				Salt.				Remarks.
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
1	Bangalore ...	31	8	31	0	27	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	11	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	10	12	0	84	0	84	0	93	0	11	4	11	4	11	8	
2	Kolar ...	40	0	36	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	134	0	11	0	11	4	11	0	
3	Tumkur ...	44	0	44	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	9	4	10	8	11	0	
4	Mysore ...	30	0	19	0	23	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	10	8	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	8	...	...	72	0	72	0	78	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	
5	Hassan ...	48	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	...	...	11	0	9	0	...	...	
6	Shimoga ...	42	0	40	15	34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	6	9	7	10	8	
7	Kadur ...	40	0	32	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	
8	Chitaldroog ...	36	8	36	8	40	0	30	9	30	9	40	0	13	12	13	12	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	13	3	11	0	320	0	320	0	520	0	11	4	11	4	9	0	
	Average ...	39	0	35	15	31	10	20	4	20	4	40	0	12	1	11	15	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	10	11	8	200	0	200	0	217	7	10	5	10	8	10	8	

By Order,
P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON WEDNESDAY THE 12TH JANUARY 1887.

CLASS I, FLOWERS IN POTS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
1	1	Best standard roses in 6 varieties	12
2	2	Best 2nd do	8
3	3	Best 3rd do	4
4	4	Best dwarf roses do	10
5	5	Best 2nd do	6
6	6	Best 3rd do	4
7	7	Best double geraniums in 6 varieties	6
8	8	Best 2nd do do	4
9	9	Best single do do in 8 varieties	5
10	10	Best 2nd do do	3
11	11	Best pansies in 6 varieties	4
12	12	Best perennial phlox (in varieties)	4
13	13	Best nasturtiums (in varieties)	3
14	14	Best double petunias (do)	5
15	15	Best 2nd do do	3
16	16	Best single do	3
17	17	Best 2nd do	2
18	18	Best verbenas in 6 varieties	5
19	19	Best 2nd do	3
*20	20	Best new crotons, not less than 6 varieties	8
20½	20½	Best antirrhinums in 6 varieties	4
21	21	Best chrysanthemums, varieties	5
22	22	Best 2nd do do	3
23	23	Best phlox drummondi do	5
24	24	Best 2nd do do	3
25	25	Best carnations do	6
26	26	Best pinks	4
27	27	Best 2nd do	2
28	28	Best asters, varieties	6
29	29	Best 2nd do do	3
*30	30	Best novelties in perennials	6
*31	31	Best 2nd do do	3
*32	32	Best do in annuals	6
*33	33	Best 2nd do	3
*34	34	Best new foliage plants of different species not less than 6 ..	8
*35	35	Best new ferns not less 3 varieties	8

CLASS II. CUT FLOWERS.

36	1	Best cut roses not less than 12 varieties to be exhibited single on . exhibition desks	10
37	2	Best 2nd do do do ..	6
38	3	Best 3rd do do do ..	4
39	4	Best cut new roses not less than 4 varieties	8
40	5	Best 2nd do do	4
41	6	Best cut rose, a single specimen	5
42	7	Best do	3
43	8	Best hand bouquet	6
44	9	Best 2nd do	4
45	10	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase or basket ..	6
46	11	Best 2nd do do	4
47	12	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses ..	5

CLASS III, FRUITS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
48	1	Best apples	10
49	2	Best 2nd do	5
50	3	Best 3rd do	3
50½	3½	Best new variety of apples	10
51	4	Best peaches	6
52	5	Best 2nd do	4
53	6	Best strawberries	5
54	7	Best 2nd do	3
55	8	Best raspberries	4
56	9	Best mulberries	4
57	10	Best figs	6
58	11	Best 2nd do	4
59	12	Best grapes	4
60	13	Best 2nd do	5
61	14	Best pumeloes	10
*62	15	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*63	16	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	
*64	17	Best 2nd do do do	

CLASS IV, VEGETABLES.

65	1	Best potatoes, 6 varieties, half maund each	10
66	2	Best 2nd do do do	5
67	3	Best cauliflowers not less than 3	5
68	4	Best 2nd do do	3
69	5	Best broccoli	4
70	6	Best cabbages not less than 3 and excluding drumhead	5
71	7	Best 2nd do do	3
72	8	Best celery	3
73	9	Best 2nd do	3
74	10	Best beet	2
75	11	Best 2nd do	4
76	12	Best knol khol	4
77	13	Best turnips	3
78	14	Best English radish	3
79	15	Best tamato not less than 3 varieties	5
80	16	Best green peas	3
81	17	Best 2nd do	4
82	18	Best parsnips	4
83	19	Best English carrots	4
84	20	Best onions	3
85	21	Best leeks	3
86	22	Best capsicums	3
87	23	Best brinjals	4
88	24	Best custard marrow	3
89	25	Best 2nd do	3
90	26	Best collection of sweet herbs	10
*91	27	Best basket of English vegetables	5
*92	28	Best 2nd do do	6
*93	29	Best basket of country vegetables	4
*94	30	Best 2nd do do	

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*(1.) For these prizes, competition is open to the whole Province, and to the Madras Presidency.

(2.) Exhibitors are particularly requested to give notice to the Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, at least 4 days before the Show, of probable number of pots, &c., they intend to send and for what prizes they intend to compete, in view to arrangements for staging being made in time.

(3.) Plants for exhibition should be at the Lal-Bagh by 9 A. M. on the morning before the Show. The prizes for which they are intended to compete should be clearly stated.

(4.) Cut flowers may be sent up to 2 P. M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

(5.) Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed.

(6.) It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes or altogether to withhold them if in their opinion the exhibits are of insufficient merit.

(7.) The Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

(8.) No articles can compete for more than one prize.

(9.) Gainers of 4 prizes and upwards to have the option of a medal (bronze, silver or gold) representing the money value of their said prizes.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests
in charge of Govt. Gardens.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 13*th November* 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	6	15	Present week. Past week.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Punaji paddy and ragi harvested in some places.	Favorable.	Generally good.	**Cattle healthy. Water supply and pasturage abundant.**
	,, Cantt.	5	67	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	6	4						
	Dodballapur ...	5	...						
	Nelamangala ...	1	50	Rice 10½ 10½.					
	Kankanhalli ...	2	36	Ragi 34 34.					
	Magadi ...	4	52	Horse-					
	Closepet ...	4	45	gram 25 24½.					
	Anekal ...	3	70						
	Devanhalli ...	4	10						
	Channapatna ...	...	...						
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	4	45	Rice 13 to 14 12½ to 14.	Do	Standing crops sustained some damage by the recent heavy rains. A number of tanks received a good supply of water.	Fair.	Fever and ague in parts.	.....
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Ragi 30 to 48 30 to 48.					
	Chintamani ...	4	5	Horse-					
	Mulbagal ...	3	...	gram 20 to 30 24 to 32.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	4	...						
	Chikballapur ...	5	40						
	Bagepalli ...	4	...						
	Goribidnur ...	4	50						
	Malur ...	4	65						
	Srinivaspur ...	3	50						
	Gudibanda ...	5	40						
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	5	53	Rice 13 to 16 13 to 16.	Do	Recent heavy rains damaged the ballar and tuvar crops slightly. Bengal-gram, coriander, and paddy were sown. Samé, harka and ragi reaped.	Good.	Fever in parts.	**Cattle healthy. Water and fodder abundant.**
	Maddagiri ...	3	27	Ragi 32 to 50 32 to 50.					
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	...	Horse-					
	Sira ...	5	35	gram 25 to 32 25 to 30.					
	Gubbi ...	3	95						
	Tiptur ...	4	40						
	Pavagada ...	1	40						
	Kunigal ...	4	30						
	Koratagere ...	4	60						
	Turuvekere ...	4	...						
	Huliyar ...	5	...						
Mysore ...	Mysore ...	...	68	Rice 10 to 16 12 to 16.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal-gram, coriander, black and horse-	Do	Do	**Drinking water and pasturage abundant. Cattle in good** ...
	Chamarajnagar ...	...	80	Ragi 26 to 48 26 to 50.					
	Seringapatam ...	...	78	Horse-					

	Hunsur ...	...	60	gram	26 to 38	26 to 36.		gram, cotton and ragi were sown. Ragi, navane, hutchellu, oil-seeds, chillies and sugar-cane were harvested.			tion.
	Yedatore ...	...	81								
	Heggaddevankote.	...	...								
	Gundlupet ...	...	80								
	Nanjangud ...	...	60								
	T. Narsipur ...	...	93								
	Malvalli ...	1	50								
	Mandya ...	2	20								
	Attikuppa ...	1	85								
	Nagamangala ...	2	80								
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	2	40	Rice	15 to 16	15 to 16.	Do	Standing crops thriving in all Taluks. Paddy and Bengal-gram sown in the Arsikere Taluk. Ragi, samé and navane harvested in some Taluks.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague and bowel complaints in parts.	Murrain among cattle in 4 Taluks.
	Manjarabad ...	1	54	Ragi	46 to 48	48 to 50.					
	Arkalgud ...	...	78	Horse-							
	Belur ...	1	40	gram	30 to 32	30 to 32.					
	Channarayapatna.	1	91								
	Arsikere ...	...	...								
	Holé-Narsipur ...	1	35								
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	2	19	Rice	13 to 19	13 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, navane, samé, yellu, kurasani and mustard were harvested. Arecanut gathered in Tirthahalli. Cotton, Bengal-gram, avare and wheat sown.	Do	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent.	Murrain in the Shikarpur Taluk.
	Channagiri ...	3	90	Ragi	32 to 64	28 to 60.					
	Honnali ...	2	13	Jola	28 to 52	28 to 50.					
	Shikarpur ...	2	15								
	Sorab ...	...	...								
	Sagar ...	...	...								
	Nagar ...	...	...								
	Tirthahalli ...	2	10								
	Kumsi ...	...	...								
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	2	45	Rice	11 to 20	15 to 19.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal-gram, wheat and gingelly oil-seeds were sown. Paddy, ragi and sugar-cane harvested. Coffee and cardamom picked.	Do	Generally good.	Cattle healthy. Water supply and pasturage good.
	Kadur ...	2	52	Ragi	24 to 40	25 to 40.					
	Tarikere ...	3	60	Horse-							
	Koppa ...	2	22	gram	14 to 26	16 to 26.					
	Mudgere ...	1	24								
	Yedahalli ...	...	...								
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	3	97	Rice	11 to 14	13 to 15.	Well.	Standing crops in good condition. Ragi, javari, wheat, samé, navane, sajje, paddy and gingelly oil-seeds were harvested in parts. Bengal-gram, wheat and javari were sown.	Good.	Generally good. Fever and bowel complaints in parts.	.....
	Challakere ...	5	10	Ragi	36 to 50	36 to 50.					
	Hiriyur ...	3	25	Javari	30 to 48	30 to 40.					
	Holalkere ...	6	5								
	Davangere ...	1	53								
	Molakalmuru ...	3	...								
	Jagalur ...	1	15								
	Hosdurga ...	5	20								

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi	...	Eleusine coracana.	Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.
			Hutchellu	,,	Wild gingelly.

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON WEDNESDAY THE 12TH JANUARY 1887.

CLASS I, FLOWERS IN POTS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
1	1	Best standard roses in 6 varieties	12
2	2	Best 2nd do	8
3	3	Best 3rd do	4
4	4	Best dwarf roses do	10
5	5	Best 2nd do	6
6	6	Best 3rd do	4
7	7	Best double geraniums in 6 varieties	6
8	8	Best 2nd do do	4
9	9	Best single do do in 8 varieties	5
10	10	Best 2nd do do	3
11	11	Best pansies in 6 varieties	4
12	12	Best perennial phlox (in varieties)	4
13	13	Best nasturtiums (in varieties)	3
14	14	Best double petunias (do)	5
15	15	Best 2nd do do	3
16	16	Best single do	3
17	17	Best 2nd do	2
18	18	Best verbenas in 6 varieties	5
19	19	Best 2nd do	3
*20	20	Best new crotons, not less than 6 varieties	8
20½	20½	Best antirrhinums in 6 varieties	4
21	21	Best chrysanthemums, varieties	5
22	22	Best 2nd do do	3
23	23	Best phlox drummondi do	5
24	24	Best 2nd do do	3
25	25	Best carnations do	5
26	26	Best pinks	4
27	27	Best 2nd do	2
28	28	Best asters, varieties	6
29	29	Best 2nd do do	3
*30	30	Best novelties in perennials	6
*31	31	Best 2nd do do	3
*32	32	Best do in annuals	8
*33	33	Best 2nd do	4
*34	34	Best new foliage plants of different species not less than 6	8
*35	35	Best new ferns not less 3 varieties	

CLASS II, CUT FLOWERS.

36	1	Best cut roses not less than 12 varieties to be exhibited single on exhibition desks	10
37	2	Best 2nd do do do ..	6
38	3	Best 3rd do do do ..	4
39	4	Best cut new roses not less than 4 varieties	8
40	5	Best 2nd do do	4
41	6	Best cut rose, a single specimen	5
42	7	Best do	3
43	8	Best hand bouquet	6
44	9	Best 2nd do	4
45	10	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase or basket ..	6
46	11	Best 2nd do do	4
47	12	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses ..	5

CLASS III, FRUITS.

General No.	Class No.		Rs.
48	1	Best apples	10
49	2	Best 2nd do	5
50	3	Best 3rd do	3
50½	3½	Best new variety of apples	10
51	4	Best peaches	6
52	5	Best 2nd do	4
53	6	Best strawberries	5
54	7	Best 2nd do	3
55	8	Best raspberries	4
56	9	Best mulberries	4
57	10	Best figs	6
58	11	Best 2nd do	4
59	12	Best grapes	6
60	13	Best 2nd do	4
61	14	Best pumeloes	4
*62	15	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*63	16	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*64	17	Best 2nd do do do ..	5

CLASS IV, VEGETABLES.

65	1	Best potatoes, 6 varieties, half maund each	10
66	2	Best 2nd do do do	5
67	3	Best cauliflowers not less than 3	5
68	4	Best 2nd do do	3
69	5	Best broccoli	4
70	6	Best cabbages not less than 3 and excluding drumhead	5
71	7	Best 2nd do do	3
72	8	Best celery	5
73	9	Best 2nd do	3
74	10	Best beet	3
75	11	Best 2nd do	2
76	12	Best knol khol	4
77	13	Best turnips	4
78	14	Best English radish..	3
79	15	Best tamato not less than 3 varieties	3
80	16	Best green peas	5
81	17	Best 2nd do	3
82	18	Best parsnips	4
83	19	Best English carrots	4
84	20	Best onions	4
85	21	Best leeks	3
86	22	Best capsicums	3
87	23	Best brinjals	4
88	24	Best custard marrow	3
89	25	Best 2nd do	3
90	26	Best collection of sweet herbs	10
*91	27	Best basket of English vegetables	5
*92	28	Best 2nd do do	6
*93	29	Best basket of country vegetables	4
*94	30	Best 2nd do do	

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L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests
in charge of Govt. Gardens.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

MYSORE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 20th November 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.	Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	...				Well.	Standing dry and wet crops in good condition. Ragi and paddy were harvested in some parts of the District.	Good.	Generally good. Fever prevalent in Closepet and Magadi Taluks.	Water supply and pasturage abundant. Cattle in good condition.
	Cantt.	...	..								
	Hoskote	...	...								
	Dodballapur	...	...								
	Nelamangala	...	...	Rice	10½	10½.					
	Kankanhalli	...	...	Ragi	37	34.					
	Magadi	...	...	Horse-gram	24	25.					
	Closepet	...	...								
	Anekal	...	...								
	Devanhalli	...	...								
	Channapatna	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar	...	...	Rice	13 to 15	13 to 14.	Do	Reaping of ragi crop and harvesting of Kartika paddy continued.	Do	Generally good. Ague in parts.	Water and fodder procurable. Cattle disease in parts.
	Bowringpet	...	...	Ragi	30 to 50	30 to 48.					
	Chintamani	...	...	Horse-gram	20 to 32	24 to 32.					
	Mulbagal	...	...								
	Sidlaghatta	...	...								
	Chikballapur	...	..								
	Bagepalli	...	...								
	Goribidnur	...	...								
	Malur	...	...								
	Srinivaspur	...	...								
	Gudibanda	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur	...	...	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 16.	Do	Ragi, sajje, harka, paddy and castor-oil seeds were harvested. Bengal-gram and paddy sown. The standing crops are in good condition.	Do	Small-pox and fever in Maddagiri. Fever in Pavagada.	Water and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	Maddagiri	...	...	Ragi	32 to 50	32 to 50.					
	Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	Horse-gram	25 to 40	25 to 32.					
	Sira	...	...								
	Gubbi	...	...								
	Tiptur	...	...								
	Pavagada	...	...								
	Kunigal	...	...								
	Koratagere	...	...								
	Turuvekere	..	...								
	Huliyar	...	...								
Mysore ...	Mysore	...	...	Rice	11 to 16	10 to 16.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal-gram, coriander, black and horse-gram were sown in some places. Ragi, navane,	Do	Good.	Drinking water and pasturage procurable. Cattle in good condition.
	Chamarajnagar	...	...	Ragi	26 to 48	26 to 48.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	Horse-gram	24 to 40	24 to 38.					
	Hunsur	...	...								
			7½								

	Heggaddevankote. ...	...	...						black and horse-gram and sugar-cane harvested in parts.			
	Gundlupet ...	...	...									
	Nanjangud ...	...	...									
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...									
	Malvalli ...	...	...									
	Mandya ...	..	...									
	Attikuppa ...	...	...									
	Nagamangala ...	...	...									
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...	...	...	Rice	15 to 16	15 to 16.	De		Standing crops, sugar-cane, paddy, dod-ragi, horse-gram, togari, avare, castor, chillies & Bengal-gram thriving well in all the Taluks. Paddy and Bengal-gram sown in the Channarayapatna and Arkalgud Taluks. Ragi harvested in the Taluks of Hassan, Arsikere, Channarayapatna and Arkalgud; samé and navane also in the Arsikere Taluk.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever, ague and bowel complaints still continue in some villages of the Hassan Taluk and in part of the Arsikere Taluk. Fever & ague reported to prevail.	Murrain (dodroga) is prevalent among cattle in Hassan, Belur, Arsikere and Arkalgud Taluks and mortality during the week in the Arkalgud Taluk is 54 by murrain and foot & mouth disease and in Channarayapatna the daily mortality is 8 to 10.
	Mani...	...	...	Ragi	46 to 48	46 to 48.						
					to 30	28 to 30.						
	Arsi...	...										
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	15									
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	Rice	13 to 18	13 to 19.	Amply.		Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, jola, black & green-gram, samé, horse-gram, haralu and navane were harvested. Arecanut gathered in the Malnad. Bengal-gram and wheat were sown.	Good.	Fever and bowel-complaints very prevalent.	Throat disease & murrain among cattle in parts.
	Channagiri ...	...	...	Ragi	32 to 64	32 to 64.						
	Honnali ...	...	28	Jola	28 to 55	28 to 52.						
	Shikarpur ...	...	...									
	Sorab ...	...	...									
	Sagar ...	...	...									
	Nagar ...	...	10									
	Tirthahalli ...	...	..									
	Kumsi ...	..	36									
	Chikmagalur ...	...	...									
Kadur ...	Kadur ...	...	18	Rice	15 to 18	14 to 20.	Do		Standing crops, paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, jola, wheat, avare, togari, coffee, cardamom, arecanut and other crops in good condition. Bengal-gram and wheat were sown. Paddy, Bengal-gram and cotton to be sown. Paddy, ragi, coffee, cardamom and arecanut harvested.	Favorable.	Fair. Fever in parts of Chikmagalur, Kadur and Tarikere Taluks. Small-pox in parts of Chikmagalur Taluk.	Water supply and pasturage good. Cattle healthy.
	Tarikere ...	..	...	Ragi	28 to 44	24 to 40.						
	Koppa ...	...	...	Horse-gram	14 to 26	14 to 26.						
	Mudgere ...	...	...									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 16	11 to 14.	Fair.		Standing crops in good condition. Sowings of Bengal-gram, white cholam, paddy and wheat progressing in parts.	Good.	Generally good. Fever is prevalent at Chitaldroog, Hiriyur and Jagalur.	.....
	Challakere ...	...	...	Ragi	36 to 50	36 to 50.						
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Javari	30 to 48	30 to 48.						
	Holalkere ...	...	...									
	Davangere ...	...	...									
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...									
	Jagalur ...	...	...									
	Hosdurga ...	...	15									

NOTE—

English or Latin Equivalent.

Cholam or Jola	...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu	...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar	...	Dál.	Navane	...	Tennay (Panicum Italicum).
Ballar	...	Beans.	Samé	...	Panicum Milliare.
			Baragu	...	Panicum Milliaceum.

Statement showing the Quantity of Rain-fall in the Province of Mysore for the month of October 1886, published for general information.

Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.		Names of Districts, Taluks and Sub-Taluks.	Quantity of Rain-fall.		Quantity of Rain-fall for the corresponding month of last year.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
BANGALORE.					**SHIMOGA.**				
1. Bangalore	4	2		39	1. Shimoga	4	35	6	98
2. Hoskote	3	5		34	2. Channagiri ...	6	11	6	54
3. Dodballapur ...	2	1		75	3. Honnali	4	95	8	88
4. Nelamangala ...	...	2		18	4. Shikarpur... ...	5	50	6	70
5. Kankanhalli ...	4	2		91	5. Sorab	5	95	4	65
6. Magadi ...	2	5		19	6. Sagar	6	72	6	15
7. Closepet ...	3	6		65	7. Nagar	10	95	6	55
8. Anekal ...	2	6		98	8. Tirthahalli ...	10	37	7	34
9. Devanhalli ...	4	7		50	* *Kumsi*	4	55	4	20
* *Channapatna* ...	2	9		8					
KOLAR.					**KADUR.**				
1. Kolar ...	2			76					
2. Bowringpet ...	2			60					
3. Chintamani ...	4			20	1. Tarikere	4	65	7	55
4. Mulbagal	...			9	2. Chikmagalur ...	5	18	10	5
5. Sidlaghatta ...	2			45	3. Kadur	2	76	6	72
6. Chikballapur ...	6			80	4. Koppa	10	62	8	47
7. Bagepalli	2			8	5. Mudgere ..	8	55	10	40
8. Goribidnur... ...	1			...	* *Yedahalli* ...	3	99	5	10
9. Malur	3			21					
* *Srinivaspur* ...	4			20					
* *Gudibanda* ...	6			22					
TUMKUR.					**HASSAN.**				
1. Tumkur	3			1					
2. Maddagiri	2			3	1. Hassan	8	94	5	90
3. Chiknayakanhalli ...	5			99	2. Manjarabad ...	7	80½	6	13
4. Sira	4			3	3. Belur	5	65	9	98¾
5. Gubbi	3			...	4. Arsikere	4	63¾	9	38½
6. Tiptur	7			65	5. Channarayapatna ...	2	63	9	3½
7. Pavagada	2			10	6. Holé-Narsipur ...	5	28	6	15
8. Kunigal	4			70	7. Arkalgud ...	2	72	4	75
* *Koratagere* ...	1			85	* *Grama*	6	21	Not known.	
* *Huliyar* ...	2			43					
* *Turuvekere* ...	3			66					
MYSORE.					**CHITALDROOG.**				
1. Mysore				58					
2. Chamarajnagar ...				40					
3. Seringapatam ...				52	1. Chitaldroog ...	2	38	8	80
4. Hunsur				67	2. Chellakere... ...	3	8	9	27
5. Yedatore				63	3. Hiriyur	1	90	4	...
6. Heggaddevankote ...				...	4. Holalkere ...	3	15	6	30
7. Gundlupet... ...				85	5. Davangere ...	4	5	3	0
8. Nanjangud... ...				80½	6. Jagalur	...	91	10	6½
9. Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...				49	7. Molkalmuru ...	2	30	8	95
10. Mandya				86	* *Hosdurga* ...	3	65	12	1
11. Attikuppa				42					
12. Nagamangala ...				97½					
13. Malvalli				7					

prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 31st October 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Wheat. Present return.		Wheat. Next preceding return.		Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.		Barley. Present return.		Barley. Next preceding return.		Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	10	12	10	3	10	8	11	12	11	3	10	15
2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	0	12	0
3	Tumkur ...	13	8	13	0	11	0	12	8	11	0	11	0
4	Mysore ...	11	12	11	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	0	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	11	9	13	10	...	...	12	10
7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	13	0
8	Chitaldroog ...	14	5	13	1	14	0	14	0	13	0	15	0
	Average ...	12	2	11	10	11	8	12	4	11	8	12	7

No.	Districts.	Rice, Best sort. Present return.		Rice, Best sort. Next preceding return.		Rice, Best sort. Corresponding return of last year.		Rice, Common. Present return.		Rice, Common. Next preceding return.		Rice, Common. Corresponding return of last year.	
		S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	9	5	9	3	8	11	10	8	10	0	9	14
2	Kolar ...	12	0	12	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	12	0
3	Tumkur ...	12	8	12	0	10	8	13	8	13	0	11	0
4	Mysore ...	12	8	12	0	10	8	13	8	13	0	11	0
5	Hassan ...	10	0	10	0	9	8	11	12	11	8	10	0
6	Shimoga ...	12	0	14	0	...	...	15	0	16	0	...	...
7	Kadur ...	12	10	12	10	11	9	15	12	15	12	13	10
8	Chitaldroog ...	16	0	14	0	13	0	18	0	16	0	14	0
	Average ...	12	2	11	15	10	12	14	2	13	14	11	15

No.	Districts.	Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Present return.		Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Next preceding return.		Javar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.* Corresponding return of last year.		Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Present return.		Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Next preceding return.		Bajra or Kambu *Pennisetum typhoideum.* Corresponding return of last year.	
		S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	27	0	24	0	21	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hassan ...	44	0	40	0	24	0	32	0	30	0	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur ...	...	...	30	7	27	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...	35	15	32	5	27	7	32	12	23	12	12	0

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Present return.		Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Next preceding return.		Marua or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.* Corresponding return of last year.		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Present return.		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Next preceding return.		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*) Corresponding return of last year.	
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	33	0	31	8	28	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	41	0	40	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	45	0	44	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	32	0	30	0	24	0	10	0	10	0	...	...
5	Hassan ...	44	0	48	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	42	0	42	0	34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur ...	42	0	40	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog ...	45	1	36	8	40	0	30	10	30	9	40	0
	Average ...	40	8	39	0	32	6	20	5	20	4	40	0

No.	Districts.	Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Present return.		Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Next preceding return.		Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.* Corresponding return of last year.		Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Present return.		Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Next preceding return.		Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*) Corresponding return of last year.	
		S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	11	0	10	15	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	12	8	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	11	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hassan ...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur ...	13	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog ...	14	5	13	12	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...	12	5	12	1	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Districts.	Arhar or Tiher Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*) Present return.		Arhar or Tiher Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*) Next preceding return.		Arhar or Tiher Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*) Corresponding return of last year.		Firewood. Present return.		Firewood. Next preceding return.		Firewood. Corresponding return of last year.		Salt. Present return.		Salt. Next preceding return.		Salt. Corresponding return of last year.		Remarks.
		S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
1	Bangalore ...	12	0	12	0	11	4	84	0	84	0	98	0	11	4	11	4	11	4	
2	Kolar ...	12	0	12	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	156	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	
3	Tumkur ...	13	0	14	0	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	11	8	9	0	11	0	
4	Mysore ...	16	8	16	0	...	...	72	0	72	0	78	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	
5	Hassan ...	11	0	11	0	...	...	96	0	14	0	...	...	10	0	11	0	...	...	
6	Shimoga ...	12	0	12	0	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	6	8	6	8	0	
7	Kadur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	
8	Chitaldroog ...	10	0	10	0	...	...	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	9	0	
	Average ...	12	8	12	10	11	2	200	0	200	0	219	2	10	8	10	5	10	7	

By Order,
P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE MADRAS AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY TO BE HELD 26TH FEBRUARY, 1887.

Extra Prize List.

The Government having placed at the disposal of the Society a sum of 500 Rupees, they have much pleasure in offering the following prizes :—

The prizes from I to IX inclusive will be open to the produce of the Madras Presidency, Hyderabad, Mysore, Coorg, Travancore, and Cochin.

I.—Best sample of Coffee, not less than 20 lbs., of which 4 lbs. in parchment, and 16 lbs., cleaned in three sizes with 1 lb. of pea berry, a silver medal.
II.—Best sample of Tea, not less than 30 lbs., a gold medal.
III.—Second best sample of Tea, not less than 20 lbs., a silver medal.
IV.—Best sample of Indigo, not less than 5 lbs., a silver medal.

All articles sent to compete for any of the above prizes must be accompanied by a written declaration from the exhibitor, stating how many acres or cawnies of land he has had under cultivation, and that the sample exhibited is *bonâ fide* the produce of that land, and, in the case of Tea, that the whole sample has been actually manufactured within the year in which it is sent. Tea will be received not later than the end of December, and the other articles must be delivered at the Society's Garden, two days before the Show.

V.—Best sample of cured Tobacco, not less than 10 lbs., a silver medal.
VI.—Best sample of cured Tobacco, (Lunkah), not less than 10 lbs., a silver medal.
VII.—Best sample of Silk, not less than 1 lb., a silver medal.
VIII.—Best sample of Tussar Silk, not less than 1 lb., a silver medal.

Competitors for the prizes offered for Tobacco and Silk must sign and forward a declaration that they are growers or manufactures of the same.

IX.—The Best general collection of produce usually exported from Madras. Each article to have its name and use separately given, a silver medal.

X.—Best general collection of forest products, such as gums, oleo-resins, wax, dyes, &c., a silver medal.

	Rs.
XI.—Best collection of green Forage	10
XII.—Best collection of Fibres grown and cleaned in Madras ..	15

XIII.—Best collection of economic plants, a silver medal.

JOSEPH STEAVENSON,
Honorary Secretary.

THE

MYSORIE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY,

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1886.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th November 1886.

With reference to the Notification published in the Mysore Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 24th November 1886, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Viceroy arrives at Mysore by Special Train, at 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 30th November 1886.

2. His Excellency leaves Seringapatam at 12-45 P. M. on Thursday, the 2nd December 1886, and arrives at Bangalore City at 5-30 P. M.

3. The other arrangements ordered in the Notification above quoted remain unaltered.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

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MYSORE GAZ
Published by Authority.
BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMB
rate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed

PART IV.

Official Papers.

t of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 27th ... r 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.		ublic Health.	Remarks.
				Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore ...	Bangalore To...	...				Well.	Dry and wet crops in Fav... good condition. Ragi and punaji paddy harvested.		Good.	Water supply and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	,, C...	..								
	Hoskote	...								
	Dodballapur	...								
	Nelamangala	...	Rice	10½	10½.					
	Kankanhalli	...	Ragi	34	37.					
	Magadi	...	Horse-							
	Closepet	...	gram	24½	24.					
	Anekal	...								
	Devanhalli	...								
	Channapatna	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar	...	Rice	Not received.			.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bowringpet	...	Ragi							
	Chintamani	...	Horse-							
	Mulbagal	...	gram							
	Sidlaghatta	...								
	Chikballapu	...								
	Bagepalli	...								
	Goribidnur	...								
	Malur	...								
	Srinivaspu	...								
	Gudibanda	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur	...	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 16.	Do	Paddy, samé, ragi, castor-oil seed, harka, navane, baragu, sajje, tuvar, &c., were harvested.	Good.	Fever, cold and cough in parts.	Cattle healthy. Pasturage and water supply plentiful.
	Maddagiri	...	Ragi	32 to 50	32 to 50.					
	Chiknayakanhalli	...	Horse-							
	Sira	...	gram	25 to 32	25 to 40.					
	Gubbi	...								
	Tiptur	...								
	Pavagada	...								
	Kunigal	...								
	Koratagere	...								
	Turuvekere	...								
	Huliyar	...								
Mysore ...	Mysore	...	Rice	12 to 16	11 to 16.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Horse and Bengal-gram, coriander and	Do	Fever in parts.	Drinking water and
			Ragi	25 to 48	25 to 48.					

	Hunsur ...	...	...									
	Yedatore ...	...	...									
	Heggadadevankote.	...	...									
	Gundlupet ...	...	...									
	Nanjangud ...	...	...									
	T. Narsipur ...	...	...									
	Malvalli ...	...	...									
	Mandya ...	...	...									
	Attikuppe ...	...	...									
	Manjarabad ...	...	...	Ragi	40 to 44	46 to 48.						
	Arkalgud ...	...	...	Horse-								
	Belur ...	...	...	gram	27 to 28	28 to 30.						
	Channarayapatna.	...	...									
	Arsikere ...	...	...									
	Holé-Narsipur ...	...	...									
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	...	...	Rice	13 to 17	13 to 18.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, jola, kurasani, mustard seed, navane and horse-gram were harvested. Arecanut gathered in the Malnad. Bengal-gram and wheat were sown.	Fair.	Fever very prevalent.	Murrain among cattle in parts.	
	Chaunagiri ...	...	...	Ragi	22 to 64	32 to 64.						
	Honnali ...	...	...	Jola	30 to 55	28 to 55.						
	Shikarpur ...	...	...									
	Sorab ...	...	...									
	Sagar ...	...	...									
	Nagar ...	...	...									
	Tirthahalli ...	...	...									
	Kumsi ...	...	...									
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	...	...	Rice	Not received.			.....	.....	... ..	.....	
	Kadur ...	...	...	Ragi								
	Tarikere ...	...	...	Horse-								
	Koppa ...	...	...	gram								
	Mudgere ...	...	...									
	Yedahalli ...	...	...									
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog ...	...	...	Rice	11 to 16	11 to 16.	Fairly.	Standing crops in good condition. Ragi & cereals being harvested. Sowing of Bengal-gram, white jola, wheat and paddy in progress.	Good.	Good.	.....	
	Challakere ...	...	...	Ragi	36 to 50	36 to 50.						
	Hiriyur ...	...	...	Horse-								
	Holalkere ...	...	...	gram	30 to 48	30 to 48.						
	Davangere ...	...	...									
	Molakalmuru ...	...	...									
	Jagalur ...	...	...									
	Hosdurga ...	...	...									

Note—	*English or Latin Equivalent.*		
Cholam or Jola ...	Sorghum Vulgare.	Haralu ...	Castor-beans.
Tuvar ...	Dál.	Navane ...	Tennay (Panicum Halicum).
Ballar ...	Beans.	Samé ...	Panicum Milliare.
Ragi ...	Eleusine corocana.	Baragu ...	Panicum Milliaceum.
		Hutchellu ...	Wild gingelly.

Prices Current (retail) of Food Grains, Firewood and Salt in the Province of Mysore during the Fortnight ending 15th November 1886.

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Wheat.						Barley.						Rice, Best sort.						Rice, Common.						Jowar or Cholam, *Sorghum Vulgare.*						Bajra or Kambu *Penniseteum typhoideum.*					
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
1	Bangalore ...	10	11	10	12	10	4	11	3	11	12	10	12	9	8	9	5	8	8	10	8	10	8	9	8	24	8	27	0	22	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	4	12	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur ...	13	0	13	8	11	0	12	0	12	8	10	8	12	0	12	8	10	8	15	0	15	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore ...	11	12	11	12	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	10	0	10	0	9	0	11	12	11	12	10	0	44	0	44	0	25	0	32	0	32	0
5	Hassan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	13	0	12	0	...	...	15	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	5	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga ...	12	10	12	10	10	8	13	10	13	10	11	9	12	10	12	10	12	10	13	0	13	0	14	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	21	6	17	8
7	Kadur ...	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	16	0	16	0	13	0	18	0	18	0	14	0	41	0	36	12	37	0	22	0	22	0
8	Chitaldroog ...	15	4	14	5	14	0	15	0	14	0	15	0	12	6	12	6	12	0	16	5	14	10	13	0	41	0	36	12	37	0	21	6	17	8
	Average ...	12	8	12	2	11	3	12	4	12	4	12	2	12	3	12	2	10	12	14	9	14	2	11	15	36	8	35	15	28	1	26	8	24	12

Quantity per Rupee by the Standard Seers of 80 Tolas, *vide* Government of India No. 1—21, dated 10th February 1874.

No.	Districts.	Marna or Ragi, *Eleusine Coracana.*						Kangni or Karun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica.*)						Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadale or Sunaga, *Cicer Arietinum.*						Indian corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)						Arhar or Thur Cadjan, Pea, (*Cajanus indicus.*)						Firewood.				Salt.				Remarks.
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
		Seers.	Chittaks.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
1	Bangalore ..	34	0	33	0	28	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	12	9	12	0	84	0	84	0	96	0	11	4	11	4	12	0	
2	Kolar ..	41	0	41	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...	144	0	144	0	144	0	11	0	11	0	11	8	
3	Tumkur ...	48	0	45	0	37	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	8	...	...	340	0	340	0	340	0	11	0	11	8	10	8	
4	Mysore ...	34	0	33	0	24	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	11	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	...	...	72	0	72	0	78	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	
5	Hassan ...	46	0	44	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	96	0	96	0	...	...	11	0	10	0	...	...	
6	Shimoga ...	42	0	42	0	38	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	6	8	6	10	8	
7	Kadur ...	42	0	42	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	64	0	64	0	64	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	
8	Chitaldroog ...	45	5	45	1	40	0	32	6	30	10	40	0	14	5	14	5	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	13	3	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	4	11	4	9	0	
	Average ...	41	9	40	8	33	3	21	3	20	5	40	0	12	3	12	5	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	12	8	12	0	200	0	200	0	217	7	10	9	10	8	10	9	

By Order,

P. N. Purnaiya,
Under-Secretary.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1886.

MYSORE GAZETTE
Published by Authority.
BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 18

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By Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Season or Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 4th December 18[illegible]6.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Price of food grains in seers per Rupee.			Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Prospects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
					Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	...	...				Well.	Standing wet and dry crops in good condition. Punaji paddy, ragi and harka were harvested.	Favorable.	Generally good.	Water supply and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	,, Cantt.	...	3	Rice	10½	10½.					
	Hoskote	...	...	Ragi	34	34.					
	Dodballapur	...	...	Horse-gram	26½	24½.					
	Nelamangala	...	...								
	Kankanhalli	...	...								
	Magadi	...	...								
	Closepet	...	...								
	Anekal	...	...								
	Devanhalli	...	...								
	Channapatna	...	...								
Kolar ...	Kolar	...	...	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 15.	Do	Crops in fair condition.	Good.	Fever in parts.	.....
	Bowringpet	...	...	Ragi	32 to 52	30 to 50.					
	Chintamani	...	40	Horse-gram	25 to 32	25 to 35.					
	Mulbagal	...	...								
	Sidlaghatta	...	30								
	Chikballapur	...	...								
	Bagepalli	...	...								
	Goribidnur	...	...								
	Malur	...	27								
	Srinivaspur	...	...								
	Gudibanda	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur	...	...	Rice	13 to 15	13 to 16.	Do	Reaping of ragi almost over. Vaisakha crops are being sown. Ballar and tuvar crops affected by cloudy weather.	Do	Fever in parts of the District.	Cattle healthy. Pasturage and water available.
	Maddagiri	...	...	Ragi	32 to 48	32 to 50.					
	Chiknayakanhalli	...	20	Horse-gram	28 to 32	28 to 32.					
	Sira	...	...								
	Gubbi	...	...								
	Tiptur	...	30								
	Pavagada	...	...								
	Kunigal	...	...								
	Koratagere	...	...								
	Turuvekere	...	...								
	Huliyar	...	...								
Mysore ...	Mysore	...	...	Rice	12 to 14	12 to 16.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Horse and Bengal-gram and coriander	Do	Fever and small-pox in parts.	Drinking water and pasturage available. Cattle in good condi-
	Chamarajnagar	...	...	Ragi	25 to 64	25 to 48.					
	Seringapatam	...	...	Horse-							

	Gundlupet										
	Nanjangud										
	T. Narsipur										
	Malvalli										
	Mandya										
	Attikuppa										
	Nagamangala ...										
Hassan. ...	Hassan ...			Rice	15 to 16	15 to 16.	Do	Standing crops thriving. Bengal-gram sown in Arsikere. Paddy and dodragi harvested in parts.	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever and ague in parts.	Murrain in parts.
	Manjarabad ...			Ragi	42 to 44	40 to 44.					
	Arkalgud			Horse-gram	28 to 30	27 to 28.					
	Belur										
	Channarayapatna. ...										
	Arsikere										
	Holé-Narsipur										
Shimoga ...	Shimoga			Rice	13 to 16	13 to 17.	Amply.	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy, ragi, jola, harvested. Arecanut gathered in the Malnad. Bengal-gram sown in Channagiri and Honnali.	Fair.	Fever very provalent.	
	Channagiri			Ragi	22 to 64	22 to 61.					
	Honnali			Jola	28 to 50	30 to 55.					
	Shikarpur										
	Sorab										
	Sagar										
	Nagar										
	Tirthahalli										
	Kumsi										
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur			Rice	14 to 19	14 to 20.	Do	Standing crops in good condition. Bengal-gram, wheat, fenugreek and onions sown. Paddy, ragi, arecanut and cardamom harvested.	Favorable.	Good.	Murrain in parts. Water supply and pasturage ample.
	Kadur			Ragi	21 to 48	22 to 42.					
	Tarikere			Horse-gram	14 to 25	14 to 26.					
	Koppa										
	Mudgere										
	Yedahalli										
Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog			Rice	11 to 14	11 to 16.	Well.	Samé, ragi, sajje, paddy, navane, wheat and oilseeds were harvested in parts. Paddy, Bengal-gram, wheat and javari were sown in parts.	Good.	Ague in parts.	Murrain among cattle in the Molakalmuru Taluk.
	Challakere			Ragi	36 to 70	36 to 75.					
	Hiriyur			Horse-gram	30 to 48	30 to 48.					
	Holalkere										
	Davangere										
	Molakalmuru										
	alur										
	rga										

NOTE—

Cholam or Jola ...
Tuvar ...
Ballar ... *English or Latin Equivalent.*
Ragi ... Elusigare.

Heralu ...	Castor-beans.
Navane ...	Tenmay (Panicum Italicum).
Samé ...	Panicum Milliare.
Baragu ...	Panicum Milliaceum.
Nutchellu ...	Wild gingelly.

By Order,

P. N. PURNAIYA,
Under-Secretary.

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MYSORE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ Separate page given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Abstract of Second Intermediate Reports for the Week ending 11th December 1886.

District.	Rain-fall at—	Inches.	Cents.	Prices of food grains in Seers per Rupee.		Markets how supplied.	State of Crops.	Aspects of Season.	Public Health.	Remarks.
				Present week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.					
Bangalore ...	Bangalore Town.	1	60			Well.	Standing wet and d	Favorable.	Generally good. Fever in some Taluks.	Water supply and pasturage abundant. Cattle healthy.
	Cantt.	1	52				crops in good condition			
	"	1	79				Punaji paddy, ragi			
	Hoskote ...	...	98				harka were harveste			
	Dodballapur ...	...	25	Rice	10½		10½.			
	Nelamangala ...	...	...	Ragi	34		34.			
	Kankanhalli ...	...	65	Horse-gram	28		26½.			
	Magadi ...	...	50							
	Closepet ...	1	30							
	Anekal ...	1	40							
	Devanhalli ...	...	...							
	Channapatna ...	...	30	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 15.	Do.	Crops in g ondition	Do	Generally good. Fever in parts.	Water and fodder procurable. Cattle disease in parts.
Kolar ...	Kolar ...	...	45	Ragi	36 to 51	30 to 50.					
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	Horse-gram	25 to 35	25 to 35.					
	Chintamani ...	...	50								
	Mulbagal ...	...	50								
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	70								
	Chikballapur ...	...	80								
	Bagepalli ...	...	70								
	Goribidnur ...	...	92								
	Malur ...	...	45								
	Srinivaspur ...	...	77								
	Gudibanda ...	...	...								
Tumkur ...	Tumkur ...	...	66	Rice	13 to 16	13 to 16.	Do	ng crops in good co. Sowing of Vai- s and other crops sing.	Good.	Fever and small-pox in parts.	Cattle healthy. Fodder and water available.
	Maddagiri ...	...	85	Ragi	32 to 22	32 to 48.					
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	...	Horse-gram	28 to 40	28 to 32.					
	Sira ...	...	20								
	Gubbi ...	...	40								
	Tiptur ...	...	30								
	Pavagada ...	1	...								
	Kunigal ...	...	...								
	Koratagere ...	...	7								
		...	3								